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Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., addre MMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, con [illegible] all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and [illegible] Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the [illegible]

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1873. NO. 56.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEW PAPER DISCONTINUANCES. Anyone who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is respo [illegible] for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages or the publishers may continue to send them until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

NDON, November 14.—The Tichborne case was urned to November 18th, and not a year hence, announced in a previous dispatch, owing to an r in the transmission.

SAFETY OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

ONDON, November 14.—The steamship City of reat arrived at Queenstown this afternoon with disabled steamship City of Richmond, in tow. s well.

LONDON JOURNALS ON THE VIRGINIUS.

ONDON, November 14.—The shooting of the crew passengers of the steamship Virginius is com ented on at length by the London morning jour als, all of which express the hope that the excess s will be avenged by the government of the ted S ates.

All Spain is excited.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S MARRIAGE.

ONDON, November 14.—The Dean of Westminas has been appointed to proceed to St. Petersburg erform the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh a the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia.

SOLICITOR GENERAL APPOINTED.

ston Harcourt has been appointed Solicitor neral, vice Henry James, who has been appointAttorney General.

ommaster General Monsell has resigned in favor Mr. Leon Playfair, who issued his address to his stituents to-night for a re-election.

THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

ONDON, November 15, 6 A. M.—The plan of conructing a railway in connection with the Ashantee pedition, has been given up as impracticable, and shipment of rails from England is counterinded.

Spain.

PERSISTENT CANNONADING OF CARTAGENA.

ONDON, November 14.—A telegram from Cartareports that the cannonading continued all yesterday, notwithstanding a violent storm. e city has received fresh supplies of provisions ammunition. The British Consul is the only resentative of a foreign Government who reins in the place.

THE CARLIST VICTORY.

AYONNE, November 14.—Don Carlos has struck edal in commemoration of the victory claimed the Carlists in the recent battle at Miranda.

FROM THE IMPARCIAL.

MADRID, November 14.—The *Imparcial* has a long icle to-day on the executions at Santiago. It deavors to show that it is not possible for the ited States government to make any demand on ain in consequence of these proceedings. It ar es that a great majority of the American people ist to see the Spanish republic united and successful. President Grant and his advisers know s, and are not likely to imperil the hopes of reliancein Spain by precipitating a complicaon abroad when internal troubles demand all her ength.

France.

TEN YEARS MORE INSISTED ON FOR MACMAHON.

PARIS, November 14.—The situation at Versailles again becoming complicated. The compromise tween the Right and Left threatens to fall rough. The government and Right have decided insist on an unconditional prolongation of Presint MacMahon's term for ten years.

SEVENTEEN MILLION FRANCS FOR RECRUITING.

The Minister of War has informed the Budget mmittee of the Assembly that he will require an traordinary grant of 17,000,000 francs in order to rry out the provisions of the recruiting law.

ELECTIONS ORDERED.

Elections for members of the Assembly have been dered to be held on the 14th of December, in the partments of Finistere, the Seine and Oise.

Germany.

COMMUNISTIC PRISONERS.

Three thousand Communists are still in prison waiting trial.

Germany.

THREE MILLIONS FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, November 14.—The German government -day made a further payment of three million llars for bonds of the United States Five Hundred onds.

PRUSSIA TO INCREASE HER RESERVES.

LONDON, November 15, 5 A. M.—A special from erlin to the London *Times* says that in consequence the fortified camps at Belfort, Besancon and erdun, Prussia will increase her military reserves. he federal council has ordered the distribution ong the states of the German empire another inallment of the French war indemnity amounting thirty million thalers.

Maritime News.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 14.—Steamship Leipsig, om Baltimore, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 14, 5 P. M.—All stocks on the st strong and higher, except Spanish securities, hich are affected by the Virginius affair. Consols re higher 22¾@22¾; for account 92¾@92¾. Americ n Securities—5-20s of '65, 93¾@ 5-20s of '67, 92¾; 5-20s 91¾; new 5s, 90¾; 10-40s, 86¾.

Sugar on spot 28s 6d. Sperm oil 92s.

FRANKFORT, November 14.—Bonds 51 francs 80 centimes

LIVERPOOL, November 14.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 13,000 bales; American 9,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 27,000 quarters; American 23,000. Receipts of corn for same time 16,000; American 7,000. Corn, 33s. Lard, 92s 6d. Cheese 66s. Other articles unchanged.

FORT WAYNE.

Criminal Court Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, November 14, 1873.

Chas. Fox, tried to-day before the Criminal Court r stealing an overcoat, was sentenced to the enitentiary for three years. Two cases of grand rceny were tried, with sentences of two or three ears each. The Sheriff starts with the prisoners n Monday next.

CASUALTIES.

Springdale Accommodation Wrecked.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., November 14, 1873.

The Springdale Accommodation was wrecked this orning at Herr's Station, on the West Penn Raiload. The engine jumped the switch, throwing the aggage and market cars off the track. The mar eting was scattered around promiscuously. No body was hurt. The passenger train was detained ne and a half hours.

Blew Into a Gun.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, Ohio, November 14, 1873.

George Adkins, a farmer at South Point, ten miles bove here, last night blew into a gun which had een loaded by a neighbor who had borrowed and aded it without his knowledge. His foot slipped om the hammer and the gun exploded, blowing he entire top of his head off. He leaves a family.

CRIMES.

A Baptist Minister K'lls His Cousin.

CINCINNATI, November 16—Montgomery Roach, is morning shot and killed his cousin, James oach, twelve miles from Frankfort, Kentucky, on count of an old quarrel about a dog. James oach had threatened to shoot Montgomery on ght, and commenced firing on him. Several shots re exchanged before James was killed. Montomery Roach came to Frankfort and surrendered. n *Enquirer* special says he was a Baptist clergyan.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Intelligence has been received in London that a mine prevails in Greenland, caused by the failure the fisheries. In one village alone one hundred d fifty persons have starved to death.

The American Iron and Steel Association will eet in Philadelphia on the 20th, to consider the resent critical condition of the iron trade, and to ke action regarding the future work of the Asociation.

By an order from the Navy Department all sailors board the United States receiving ship Sabine, at rtsmouth, New Hampshire, were yesterday disarched to New York for service on the United ates vessels in Cuban waters.

An ordinance to repeal the Sunday ordinances was st by a bare majority, after a hard fight, in the ard of Aldermen, at Cincinnati, yesterday, where has been pending since last August.

Orders have been received at the Charleston Navy rd to fit out the United States frigate Brooklyn, that she can sail on the 15th of December. It is ated that the Franklin is also to be got in readiness r sea. Two hundred sailors leave the receiving p Ohio to-day for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The reception of circular letters from Bishop mmins, of the diocese of Kentucky, announcing s withdrawal from the Protestant Episcopal urch, has created a profound sensation among the Episcopalians of Louisville. Private letters from m intimate his intention to continue his Episcopal fice on the basis of Bishop White's prayer book. shop Smith will be written to at once to return to entucky to continue the Episcopal authority. Bishne complications between the two phases of theogy in the Kentucky Episcopal church.

Yesterday morning a large number of Cubans and merican sympathizers, in Baltimore, held a meetg in Monument Square to indicate their sympathy th the Cuban cause. The procession carried the ban flag draped in mourning, side by side with flag of United States. The meeting was orgnized by calling Col. E. M. Yerger to the chair, nd resolutions were passed in favor of giving belligerent rights to the Cubans.

The City Council of St. Louis last night unanimously adopted a resolution asking Mayor Brown call a public meeting to express the sentiments the citizens regarding the recent executions in ba of persons on board the Virginius.

The New Orleans *Times* special reports the killing thirteen of seven of the nine negroes implicated the Grant Parish outrage.

Outstanding legal tenders amount to $356,571,611.

Several Southern papers think the Government ould be justified in declaring war against Spain.

The American Public Health Association held its al session at New York yesterday. Dr. Shively, Pittsburgh, read an interesting report on the ders in that city last summer. A letter was reived from Mayor Bond, of Chicago, inviting the sociation to meet in Chicago next June, and it probable that the invitation will be accepted.

The German bank of Louisville filed a petition in e United States Court, in bankruptcy, at New Alny, yesterday, asking that the Louisville, New leans and St. Louis Air Line Railroad be adjudged nkrupt. The claim of the German bank is $125,000. e case is set for the 22d inst. The indebtedness of the railroad company is $1,500, of which $50,000 one Louisville banks, $60,000 due New York banks, d the balance in New Albany.

At the billiard tournament at Chicago yesterday ernoon John Bessenger defeated Peter Snyder; ore 400 to 253. The second game, between Garand Simson, was won by Garnier; score 400 to . The first game in the evening was between assey and Joseph Dion, and attracted an attendce of about fifteen hundred. Hassy won by a ore of 400 to 320. The second was between Gar- and Cyrille Dion, the former winning; score 400 to 366.

The steamer Harmonia, from Bremen, arrived at ew York yesterday.

Rising Sun Flour

In barrels to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE VIRGINIUS PRISONERS

OPINION BY CALEB CUSHING.

LEGAL ASPECT OF THE CASE.

Powers and Duties of the President.

Question of War Rests With Congress.

Important Cabinet Meeting.

Administration in Accord with the People.

Activity in the Naval Department.

Expedition to Cuban Waters.

Force to be Landed at Cuba in Case of Rupture with Spain.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14, 1873.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, in a conversation to-day respecting the case of the Virginius, said that there were three points to be settled before any steps could be taken by the government. First, the question of the flag; second, the location of the vessel when captured; third, her mission.

Nationality of the Vessel

is governed by her papers, which must correspond with her flag, but neither the flag nor her papers are to be accepted as conclusive evidence of her nationality, as the admiralty counts frequently go back of both in adjudicating in prize cases. During the late rebellion the privateer Florida, lying quietly at anchor in a Brazilian harbor, was cut out by a vessel of the United States, and forcibly conveyed to the United States. This was an unadmitted violation of the sovereignty of Brazil, a friendly power. The government of the United States apologized. The officer in command was suspended, and afterwards was promoted. In the case now presented, however, the question is complicated with the execution of the officers, crew and passengers of the vessel seized.

The Mission of the Vessel

Admitting that the vessel was captured on the high seas, sailing under the American flag, with American papers and in every respect, as to form, in compliance with maritime usages, the character of her mission might after all determine the question as to the legality of her seizure. The blockade runners were British vessels and when captured in making undoubted attempts to enter ports blockaded by the naval forces of the United States, the vessels were recognized as legal prizes, and no action whatever was taken by the government of Great Britain.

Powers and Duties of the President.

He called attention to the third section of the act of July 27, 1868, which defines the course to be pursued by the President. It says: "Whenever it shall be made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been unjustly deprived of his liberty, by or under the authority of any foreign government, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to demand of that Government the reasons for such imprisonment, and if it appears to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of American citizenship, the President shall forthwith demand the release of such citizen, and if the release is refused or unreasonably delayed or refused, it shall be the duty of the President to use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as he may think necessary and proper to obtain or effectuate such release; and all the facts and proceedings relative thereto shall as soon as practicable, be communicated by the President to Congress." Congress has hence marked out the course to be taken, placing practically the determination of what shall be done in its own hands. The power vested in the President does not confer upon him the discretion to put in operation, without the assent of Congress, offensive or retaliatory measures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14, 1873.

CABINET MEETING YESTERDAY.

The session of the Cabinet to-day continued over two hours, and was the most important which has taken place under President Grant's administration. The capture of the Virginius and the shocking barbarities perpetrated by the Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba, formed the subject of serious consideration, and definite action towards maintaining the dignity of the United States in the exciting complications was taken. Though all the members of the Cabinet are extremely reticent as to the nature of the conclusion reached today, it may be said that the administration is thoroughly in accord with the sentiment of the people of the country, and the course of the authorities will be heartily approved. One member of the Cabinet, when approached on the subject, replied: "As to the nature of the action agreed upon to-day, I can say nothing; but you may rest assured that the people of the country will be satisfied."

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Cabinet, Secretary Robeson repaired to the Navy Department, and first had a long conference with the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair as to fitting out for sea several vessels now laid up, and then with the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Victualing, relative to furnishing such vessels with their complement of men, stores, &c. Affairs about the Department were conducted with secrecy.

VARIOUS RUMORS

are circulated to-night as to the determination of the Cabinet, one of which is that the government will demand of Spain the immediate arrest and punishment of the parties mainly instrumental in conducting the outrages of which the government so seriously complains, and if the Castelar government shall be unable to give the required satisfaction, the government will proceed to extreme measures necessary to obtain it. Although no Cabinet officer admits directly that this is one of the conclusions arrived at during to-day's deliberations, still, upon its being presented, there is no positive denial. There is reason to believe that one of the subjects accompanying the discussion of the situation, was that of the Spanish man-of-war now undergoing repairs at New York, and that it was remarked in the course of the conversation, that should that vessel, by any possibility come into the hands of this government, its possession would more than compensate for the loss of the Virginius, so far as the comparative values of the ships is concerned.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

to-day, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Navy, shipped $250,000, by express to Norfolk, Va., the headquarters of the North Atlantic fleet, in order that there might be no delay in fitting out and supplying with all necessary stores the vessels now under orders to leave with least possible delay for Cuba and other points in the West Indies.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE H. SCOTT,

commanding the vessels of this expedition, will sail from Norfolk on Monday in the Worcester, his flagship, for Havana. Specific instructions have been given him by the government to report daily to the department by telegraph from Key West, and not rely on the Havana cable, which is under the control of the Spanish authorities. It is only eight hours from Havana to Key West, from which point telegrams will be started.

TEN THOUSAND MEN WILL DO IT.

Should a rupture occur between the two governments, it will be the policy of the United States to land a sufficient force of men on the island of Cuba. It has been mentioned by a prominent Cabinet officer that ten thousand men would, in all probability, be in excess of the number of troops required to establish beyond any chance of failure the authority of the United States in Cuba.

POSTPONEMENT OF SICKLES' INTERVIEW WITH THE MADRID GOVERNMENT.

Minister Sickles was to have had a consultation with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, at Madrid yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, but in consequence of the arrival in that of news of further executions after the murder of the first four prisoners, the Spanish officials, expressing regret and horror at the, circumstance, suggested to Minister Sickles a reasonable delay in holding the intended conference, and accordingly a brief postponement has been arranged.

POSITION OF SECRETARY FISH.

An incorrect impression has been circulated that Secretary Fish has asserted that in case the Virginius was captured in British waters, it would be necessary for England to hold Spain responsible for the violation of her jurisdiction, and that this government would make such requirement. Such, however, is not the case. The position of Secretary Fish is to hold Spain responsible for the insult to our flag, no matter whether the act occurred in British, American or Spanish waters. The question of England holding Spain responsible for the insult to our flag in British waters, if it should prove to be within a marine league of British territory, is one of secondary and minor consideration, not entering at all into the present complications.

THE BLOODY STORY REPEATED.

A dispatch via Jamaica says that on the 10th inst. all the remaining Virginius prisoners were marched out, and ten were detailed to execution at a time. When these ten were murdered, another ten were marched up and their bodies fell across those of their companions.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 15, 1 A. M.

SYNOPSIS FOR TO-DAY.

For the Ohio valley and thence over the Gulf States southerly winds, rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States and New England, westerly winds, backing to southerly, with slowly rising temperature, and partly and increasing cloudy weather. For the Lower Lakes, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, rising temperature and cloudy weather. For the Upper Lakes and the Northwest southwesterly winds, rising temperature and cloudy weather, followed at night by occasional snow in the Northwest. For the South Atlantic States southerly winds, rising temperature and clear weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

PITTSBURGH, November 14—10:45 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	41	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	37	S.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	33	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	40	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	46	S.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	34	S.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	49	S.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	28	Calm	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	54	S. E.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	29	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	26	S.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	41	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	56	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	35	W.	Clear.
Pikes' Peak	16	W.	Clear.
Shreveport	56	S.	Cloudy.
Galveston, Texas	66	S. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	42	W.	Hazy.
La Crosse	29	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	30	Calm.	Clear.

Send on Your Orders

for the great White River Flour, barrels and bags Orders filled promptly for flour and all kinds of merchandise. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front. TF

LATEST CUBAN ADVICES.

Fate of the Virginius Prisoners—Eighteen to Escape Death—Engagement in the Central Department.

HAVANA, November 14.—The trial of all the prisoners taken on board the Virginius have been concluded. Only eighteen will be saved from death. Of these several are engineers or firemen who were ignorant of the destination of the expedition, and four or five will be set at liberty. The others will probably be condemned to the chain gang.

The Spanish Brigadier General Bascones reports that he encountered a strong force of insurgents at Sacra, in the Central Department, on the afternoon of the 7th inst. Fighting began at four o'clock and ended at eight P. M. The rebels were defeated and routed, flying in all directions. Over one hundred were killed and a large number wounded. The loss of the Spanish troops was fifty-four killed.

HAVANA, November 14, Evening.—The *Diario de Clenfugas* says that fifty-seven of the Virginius captives were shot at Santiago on the 10th inst. No particulars of these additional executions have yet been made public here.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 14, 1873.

THE VIRGINIUS—ALL ON BOARD SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT.

The *Sun* says that the Spanish residents of this city assert that in addition to those whose execution has already been reported, every person found on board the Virginius at the time of her capture, has been put to death. According to this statement, not one American witness of the affair is left alive.

THE TWEED CASE.

The testimony in the Tweed case has begun Mr. Beckham having finished his address for the prosecution.

OFF FOR CUBA.

The United States steamer Kansas sailed to-day for Santiago de Cuba.

LAMAR AGAINST DANA—VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

The jury in the case of Gazaway B. Lamar against Chas. A. Dana, to recover $100,000 for illegal imprisonment in 1866, while Dana was Assistant Secretary of War, gave a verdict for defendant, by instruction of Judge Shipman, in the United States District Court to-day.

IRVING AND FARLEY.

The Board of Police has dismissed the charges against Captain Irving and detective Farley, preferred by the Bank of England.

AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The work of fitting out the Juniata is going on rapidly. This afternoon she took on board her armament and powder, and will probably sail to-morrow morning to join the North Atlantic squadron. Nothing has yet been done to the Roanoke, which is still lying in the river. There have been no further orders received at the navy yard, the officers say, but work is going on with unusual activity. Absolute that no orders have been received are not credited by some, because it is said that movements are constantly being made for which directions must have come from the Secretary of the Navy. The opinion is expressed in the navy yard that the United States government would be justified in seizing the Spanish frigate Arapiles, now lying there for repairs. She carries thirty guns.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

At the headquarters of the Cuban Junta, nothing of an important character was developed. The plans of the Junta are said to be rapidly culminating, but their nature is not openly discussed.

CLEARING HOUSE RULES.

It is probable that the report of the Committee of Nine of the Clearing House Association on amended rules will have to be considerably modified. The stock brokers threaten to start a stock exchange bank with a capital of ten millions, which shall do stock business exclusively. It is also said that one of the strongest Wall street banks declines the stringent regulations and threatens to secede. The position which the greatest objection is made is that forbidding interest being paid on deposits, and the rule turning out the business of the city banks not belonging to the association is also objected to.

SECOND NATIONAL, OF ERIE, AGAINST THE OCEAN BANK, OF NEW YORK.

In the suit brought in the United States Circuit Court by the Second National Bank of Erie, Pa., against the Ocean National bank of New York, to recover $77,785, which amount the plaintiff alleges it lost on account of the robbery of the Ocean bank, in consequence, as charged, of the negligence of the latter bank, Judge Shipman to-day gave a decision in favor of the defendants, with costs, holding that the negligence charged had not been proven.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

BY L.

The Rev. Bishop Kerfoot will visit St. Mark's Episcopal church on Eighteenth street, South Side, about the first of January, and will administer the rite of confirmation.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, in the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, is being handsomely repaired and beautified. The Rev. Mr. Hershberger is pushing his efforts to build up his congregation.

A meeting called a "praise meeting," will be held in the Walton Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Sarah and Twenty-fourth streets, South Side, on next Sabbath evening.

A grand missionary meeting will be held in this city by the Methodist Episcopal churches, the last of December, at which several of the Bishops of that church are expected to officiate.

Salem Methodist Protestant church, in Philadelphia, has enjoyed a season of religious interest recently, under the care of the Rev. R. Whinna, of the Baltimore Conference.

Rev. L. Maguire, pastor of the Bingham street Methodist Episcopal church, is engaged in a series of meetings.

The Rev. H. B. Knight, formerly pastor of the Methodist church in the city of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is editor of the *American Working People*, in this city.

The Rev. H. Lucas, pastor of the Methodist churches of Uniontown and Monroe, is having some revival influence at the latter point.

The new Catholic church in the Twenty-fourth ward, formerly Brownstown, is a handsome building, and will soon be completed. It is, perhaps, the largest church on the South Side.

The new church at Manor Station Pennsylvania Railroad, will be dedicated November 23d. Dr. Pershing and Rev. J. J. Mollyar will be present.

The Rev. D. L. Dennsey, D.D., is having prosperity at Bridgewater station. He is an earnest worker and has been long in the ministry.

The Rev. O. H. Stephens, an aged Minister of the Ohio Conference of the Methodist church, died on the 6th of November. He was one of the honored members of the Church of which he had long been a member.

The Rev. Dr. De Hass, of the New York East Conference, formerly of Pittsburgh, sailed on November 1st for Jerusalem, where he has a consulate by appointment of the President.

The Preachers' meeting of the Methodist church meets every Monday morning at the Methodist Book Room, No. 98 Fifth avenue. A resolution was passed sometime since that at each meeting a sermon should be presented. The Rev. Mr. Lucas presented to the meeting last Monday morning a sermon on the Judgment.

John B. Gough, the religious reformer and eminent lecturer, will favor the people of this city with his new subject, "Now and Then," on Monday evening next. Mr. Gough is so well known in this community, that all that is required to give him a full house is to announce his coming. All should be there, as such opportunity to hear so great a speaker is not offered to our people often.

Another Murder in Lycoming County.

Lycoming county is having her full share of murders. Hardly ten days have elasped since the account was published of a family quarrel resulting in the killing of a man; and now we have another. On Wennesday last, 12th inst., the body of a man named Jacob Ritzman, about fifty years of age, was found in the shed attached to the dwelling house of his son-in-law, George Mebs, near Williamsporta, with wounds about the head showing that his death had been caused by violence. Mebs acknowledged before the Coroner's jury that he had quarreled and fought with Ritzman, but had no intention of killing him. The supposed murderer is in jail.

Weekly Sales of Steinway's—Bulletin No. 67.

The following is the weekly sale of the celebrated Steinway Pianos, as reported by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro.:

Wm. Thaw, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Grand Piano.
Captain H. Hagar bought a Steinway Square Piano.
G. Van Voorhis, Monongahela City, bought a Steinway Square Piano.
Captain S. Clark, Clark's Landing, bought a Steinway Square Piano.
Wm. Patterson, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano.
Miss L. S. Haines bought a Steinway Square Piano.
H. D. Little, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano, etc.

Everybody in need of a piano prefers to have a Steinway, it being the first one of all and not utterly lost to the concord of sweet sounds. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, sell these magnificents as reasonably as any in the market.

Two Car Loads of Organs for Baltimore.

The Board of School Directors of the city of Baltimore have just decided in favor of the Burdett Organs for use in their public schools. Two car loads of Burdett's have accordingly been shipped to that city from the Burdett factory. Among the competitors were some of the oldest organ firms, such as George Woods, Estey and others. The preference of the Burdett over these rivals furnishes still another and a conclusive proof of their superiority. No intelligent person that has heard them will hesitate a moment to pronounce in favor of the beautiful Burdett's. Moreover, they are offered by the general agents, H. KLEBER & BRO., as low and on as long credit as any of the cheaper made wares. The Burdett's possess new improvements not found in others, and which makes the finest-toned, the most durable and the handsomest organs ever constructed. Call at KLEBER & BRO.'S, 122 Wood street, and convince yourselves.

We would call special attention to the advertisement of the Conservatory of Musical Instrument column. The rates of tuition are not high, and the Director appreciates the slowness of money matters, and is disposed to accommodate all who desire to begin their studies, and pay when convenient. The early winter term will begin next week.

Send On Your Orders

For White River flour, barrels and bags. Orders filled promptly. T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

Rising Sun Flour

In barrels to-day.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

Reduction To-Day

10 lbs. A Sugar	$1 00
Roasted Coffee	20 cents
Flour, per bag	$1 75
3 Bars Wax Soap	25 cents
Valencia Raisins	11 cents
New Currants	10 cents
11 lbs. Rice	$1 00
5 lbs. Starch (packag s)	32 cents
Choc Chow	30 cents
Mixed Pickles	30 cents
Halford Table Sauce	25 cents
Colgate's Toilet Soaps (30 varieties)	5 cents
Edwards's Potatoes (3 lb cans)	20 cents
Winslow's Corn	25 cents
This Season's Tea (New Crop) . . .	50 cts

A beautiful imported Chromo (100 different subjects) given to every person buying 1 lb of Tea.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

An Important Decision in Regard to Time of Publication.

Under the old act of 1836, it was provided that the Sheriff, in making publication of his sales, should print them "once a week during three successive weeks previous to such sales." The Court held that a proper construction of the act meant full twenty-one days, and that has been the custom for many years. The act of 6th April, 1871, commonly called the "fee bill," provides that the sales shall be published "three times before the day of sale, once in each consecutive week, in one daily English and one daily German paper in the city of Pittsburgh."

Sheriff Hare, following the old custom, gives the full twenty-one days' notice.

Messrs. Ferguson & Murray, having a piece of property which they wished advertised in the present list, after the time which the Sheriff claimed it should have appeared, not being within the twenty-one days, he refused to advertise it. The counsel held that if it were published once in each of three consecutive weeks, the requirements of the law would be fulfilled. As, for instance, the property now advertised are to be sold on Monday, November 24th, and the Sheriff held that legal notice required publication on the 1st, 8th and 15th. Messrs. Ferguson and Murray claimed that publication on the 8th, 15th and 22d, would have been sufficient, although covering a period of only fifteen days. A stated case was amicably arranged, and the matter brought before Judges Stowell and Collier, for argument, on a rule on the Sheriff to show cause why he should not advertise the property in question. The Court sustained the view taken by the counsel, and this decision will govern hereafter. The matter is one of some importance to attorneys.

Prison Discipline and Reform.

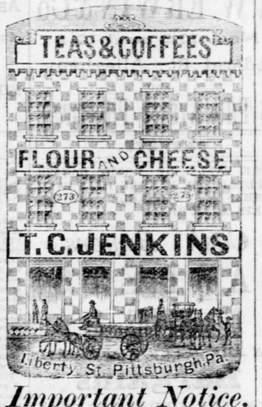
The Rev. E. C. Wines, D.D., L.L.D., of New York, Secretary of the National Prison Association of the United States, and President of the Permanent International Penitentiary Commission, will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Fourth street, on "Prison Discipline and Reform," to which all are cordially invited. The seats will be free, and there will be no collection. Dr. Wines was formerly Professor of Greek in Washington College, Pa., and is well known as literary gentleman in this vicinity as an able writer and a finished scholar. With the past few years he has acquired both an American and European reputation for his devotion to the cause of prison discipline and reform. He was the prime mover for the International Prison Congress which was held in London in the summer of 1872, an able report of whose proceedings he presented to the President of the United States and through him to Congress, and which has been extensively circulated throughout this country and Europe. Dr. Wines has been giving his undivided attention to prison discipline and reform for about seven years, and is the standard authority on the subject, perhaps, than any other person in the country. The religous people in this neighborhood will take much interest in Dr. Wines and the cause he advocates that some of the ministers, we understand, have received by letter, to preach in their churches to-morrow evening in order that their members may attend the lecture, which we have no doubt will be interesting.

Rising Sun Flour

In barrels to-day.

Important Notice.

Business men should see advertisement of T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, this page. TF



Important Notice.

Owing to the financial troubles and delay of payments I am obliged to make my BUSINESS CASH, to enable me to keep up stock, and sell at reasonable profits.

Will Allow Good and Prompt Men one Bill at a time on Book Account. No doubling up Bill s will be permitted.

Heavy Discounts for Cash.

While the panic lasts I will sell Flour, Groceries, Teas, &c., at cost and handling for prompt cash.

No Commissions Paid Traveling Men from other houses for orders that amounts to fair profits for handling Flour.

Send Your Orders Direct for JENKINS' NEW FLAKE, GLEN FLEECE, WILLIE RIVAL, JENKINS' LILLY MILLS, &c.

Remit your Money by Express or Exchange on Pittsburgh and avoid LOSS OF MONEY.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—50 MARRIED AND SINGLE Coal Miners, several carb stone cutters and setters. A number of quarrymen and teamsters. All descriptions. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands, in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, North Carolina, East and West Virginia, Kentucky and Michigan. The lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. G. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 TO $20 PER Day. Agents wanted everywhere. Arizona Diamond Stove, 275 Ninth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FIRST-CLASS Fire Insurance Company desires to establish Agencies at the South Side, in Allegheny City and at other desirable points in the county. Address Insurance, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Second hand Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One 24 inch Rogers Surfacer; 1 No. 1 Ball Moulder; 2 sides timber, 24x16, one 24 and one 20 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. GOODMAN & CO., 121 First street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand, at 74 and 76 Hill & Alley, corner Marbin avenue and Ft. Pitt & A. C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LOT 100 FEET SQUARE, corner Bingham and Music streets, Pittsburgh, South Side, Lot 100 feet square, corner Bingham and Eighth streets. Inquire BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. A. S. CAMERON & CO., corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS

FOR SALE—HOUSE—LOCUST STREET. A highway, a brick House with all modern improvements, in perfect order, large grounds with Fruit Trees, Carriage House, &c. Will be sold together or in separate lots. Also, a 2 Frame Houses and 4 rooms, with lot 20 by 100 each on Market street, Allegheny. Inquire at 178 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A GRADUATE IN HONORS of European Colleges, having several hours a day to spare, would give instruction in Greek, Latin, French, German and Spanish, at reasonable charges. For particulars address "Literateur," 132 Wylie street. G

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—Until April 1st, a 2 story brick, with 6 rooms, attic and cellar, on Wylie avenue, one door from the corner in Fifth ward, Allegheny. Possession immediately. Address House, Box 732, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Licensed Intelligence Office.

Business Men or those wishing Clerks, Bookkeepers, Salesmen, Agents, Mechanics, Laborers, or Help of any kind, will save time, trouble and expense by calling at 91 THIRD AVENUE. Private Families, Boarding Houses and Hotels in want of Cooks, Chambermaids, Nurses, or Female Help of any kind, can rely on obtaining such as they desire.

To Book Buyers!

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

Miscellaneous Books

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.

All the Standard Authors at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, HYMNALS, PRAYER BOOKS, all marked down.

Juvenile Books—all the NEW Books at NEW Prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

Robt. S. Davis & Co.

175 Liberty Street.

TTHS

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY

WATCHES,

Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware,

Watch and Clock Materials, &c.

NO OLD STOCK. Every Article Fresh and Stylish.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1873.

A WESTERN contemporary asks: "Is falsehood a virtue?" Inquire of the Bourbon press.

THE General Shrinkage, of whom we hear so much now-a-days, is the offspring of General Speculation.

"The vitality," jubilantly exclaims a leading Bourbon organ, "of the Democratic party is wonderful." So is that of BEELZEBUS.

AND now, at the very moment when patches of sunshine begin hopefully to streak the darkness of our business sky, another misfortune befalls us. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has returned from Europe.

WE observe that, in a number of towns and cities, the clergymen of the various denominations have called upon their congregations to organize sewing circles for the benefit of the poor. This mode of helping to alleviate distress might also, with great propriety, and probably with excellent results, be adopted here.

AS SOON as Democracy gets into power it is going to pass a law which shall not only render panics and business depressions impossible, but which will also prevent such things as cattle stampedes, the epizootic, the potato blight and the wheat rust, effectually and forever. We are to have a JACK CADE'S millennium.

A MEETING of the members of the American Iron and Steel Association will be held in Philadelphia on Thursday next, the 20th instant, to consider the present condition of the trade, and to take such action as shall seem necessary with regard to the future work of the Association. A general attendance of the members is requested.

"MEN change—principles never," sententiously remarks a leading Democratic paper of the West. And indeed the fact that the Democracy have so unreservedly repudiated their "Liberal" professions of last year, and so thoroughly returned to the worship of their Bourbon idols, is pretty conclusive evidence that whether "principles" ever change or not, the anti-progressive instincts of the Democratic party are fixed and ineradicable.

KENTUCKY is paying pretty dearly for her Democratic Ku-Kluk whistle. The decrease in the valuation of property in that State during the present year, amounts, according to the returns of the Assessors, to the enormous sum of $22,500,000. This is one of the results of that shameful terrorism and lawlessness with which Kentucky has been and still is cursed. Order and prosperity walk hand in hand, while—

"Close as sin with suffering joined,
We march with Fate abreast."

THE signs of the times continue to indicate that we have touched bottom in our financial and industrial troubles, that the worst is over, and that henceforth whatever changes occur will be likely to be for the better. Confidence is slowly being restored, the great business world is once more getting on its feet, and presently, it is to be hoped, our mercantile and manufacturing interests will again have assumed their normal condition of healthful activity, while the valuable lessons of prudence and circumspection which the crisis has taught us, will be likely to remain.

A SCIENTIFIC journal maintains that wheat is a great promoter of intellectual vigor, and that "nothing is more sure than that the great bread-eaters are the great thinkers, or that the phosphorous which wheat contains in the outer-kernel, immediately beneath the husk, is the feeder of brains, and the material substance which provokes to thought, study, reason, and all the forms of nervous energy." This being the case, it is respectfully suggested that the editors of Democratic papers throughout the country generally should hereafter confine themselves strictly to a diet of unbolted flour.

THOSE who recommend an inflation of our currency as a remedy for our present troubles should remember that the experiment has been tried before and did not succeed. The Colonies issued the Continental money without limit, and the money eventually became worthless; and the Assignats of France met with a like fate. Promises to pay may pass for money, for a while, but they are not wealth, nor the representatives of it; and although times may be flush while their multiplication goes on, a settling day is always sure to come and ruin invariably comes with it. Is it worth while to breed another financial panic for the sake of easily getting out of this one?

IT is to be feared that Chicago has a great many rogues in grain. The proprietors of one of the largest elevators in that city are at present on trial before the Board of Trade, for issuing and canceling receipts for grain that never passed through their hands. It is customary to buy and sell such receipts and borrow money on them, so that the temptation to imagine big transactions in grain, when one is short, is very strong. The committee of investigation report that the practice is very common, notwithstanding that the penalty is imprisonment from one to ten years in the Penitentiary. Those papers of that city which have of late had so much to say concerning the alleged corruption of the Republican party, would do excellently well to pay a little grave attention to these and other frauds and iniquities lying close at their own doors.

THE Philadelphia, as well as the New York, papers state to their readers that "the failure on Tuesday of the Duquesne Savings bank and the Deposit bank of East Liberty, both at Pittsburgh, caused *quite an excitement* at the Iron City, and considerable apprehension was felt of a run upon the banks there." It is strange that the fact of this excitement and apprehension escaped the knowledge of our people. There was a slight but natural feeling of uneasiness at these failures, coming at such a time, but there was neither excitement nor apprehension, and the special correspondents of the Eastern press, who represented that there was gloom, and excitement, and all that, drew largely upon their imaginations for their facts. The wish, with them, was father to the thought. Pittsburgh is too securely anchored, financially, to be driven from her moorings by the failure of two comparatively small institutions, that had but a little over $300,000 in deposits between them.

IN view of the great number of workmen at present out of employment in New York, the papers of that city are calling attention to the inducements to labor which are offered by the lumber districts of Georgia and Florida. The suggestion seems to be really worthy of consideration. That region offers a field which many of the laborers from the Canada woods are yearly in the habit of embracing. The statistics of the lumber trade show that there is a class of laborers who work in Canada during the spring and summer, and then go South in the winter months, and follow their calling in Florida and Georgia. The work does not require that a man shall be an expert woodsman, nor is there any contact with negro labor. A great service could be rendered to the unemployed of New York by some easy means of transportation, which would serve to assist those who are likely to suffer from the severities of the coming winter and the privations of impending poverty, by offering temporary employment. It is sincerely to be hoped something practical may come of the suggestion.

THE growth and progress which the system of scientific and art schools of Great Britain has made within the past few years, is really remarkable. Two years ago there were, of scientific schools, only 740, while last year they numbered 1,230; the attendance upon them having also increased from 7,229 to 44,082. The number of schools of art is 122, with 23,000 pupils. In the United States art education is lamentably defective; and any one who is at all familiar with the operation of these institutions abroad, will see at once the pressing need of the introduction of a similar system into our own country. We observe that the School Committee of Boston has decided upon establishing a thorough system of art teaching as applied to productive industry, so that the newsboy or the boot-black, possessing the requisite amount of brains, may be enabled to become the future designer of our public buildings and crystal palaces. The institution will probably be modeled upon the plan of the School of Science and Art at South Kensington, England, with the addition of French and German specialities.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* protests, very pertinently, against the exaggerations indulged in by the New York papers, of the financial distress in Pennsylvania. We have raised our voice several times against the same wrong, but there seems to be little use in it. Instead of trying to allay the fears of the public, and to keep down excitement, the New York papers have done their best to increase the one and inflame the other. They seem to take a malicious delight in representing the manufacturing industry of our State as not only depressed, but ruined, and hopelessly so. The public has been left to believe, from these representations, that our factories are all idle, mines closed up, and our laborers and mechanics all out of employment; and there is a scarcely concealed grin of satisfaction apparent upon the faces of those who deal out these delightful stories. In New York jealous of Pennsylvania that she thus rushes to the task of proclaiming her calamities? It would seem so. Nothing short of that petty spirit which is begotten of local jealousy will serve to explain the wild exaggerations that have been so greedily dealt in by the metropolitan press. That things are bad enough in Pennsylvania we are free to admit; but that they are one-tenth as bad as represented in New York, we emphatically deny.

CIPHER-WRITING.

An interesting book might be written by a duly qualified person on the subject of ciphers—that is private alphabets or systems of characters contrived for the safe transmission of secrets. For many minds the subject has a strange fascination, and when the volume suggested comes to be written it will contain a record, not only of the historical events more or less important, which have turned upon success or failure in the interpretation of ciphers, but of ingenuity and industry spent in their invention. The most recent incident in this curious history is mentioned in a late German paper. About a year ago, says the writer, a school teacher of Jutland called at the office of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Copenhagen, to explain to the chief of the office a new system of cipher which he had invented in his leisure hours, and which, he thought, would be useful to the ministry. The office people were familiar with such proposals and had little inclination to waste time with a project from which their experience taught them to expect small advantage. They therefore told the applicant that in the best of the existing systems, that invented by WILLARD, an American, they had a good method of cipher-writing which was used by the Danish ministry in corresponding with their representatives abroad. This system, they added, answered all requirements, as its ingenious construction rendered interpretation impossible to persons ignorant of the key. To convince the applicant of this, the official gentleman courteously explained the principle of the cipher in use, whereupon the former withdrew, modestly confessing that the system was safer and better than his own. Some time afterwards the chief of the foreign office received a letter from the school-teacher, asking for a dispatch written according to the system of WILLARD; of course, without the key. This request was complied with, and when some time had passed, the head of the office, to his great astonishment, received from the school-teacher a perfectly correct explanation of the secret dispatch. Another trial led to the same result. The teacher deciphered what had been believed to be undecipherable, and thus practically proved the imperfection of the WILLARD system in general use. Some months ago the schoolmaster again appeared at the Danish Bureau of Foreign Affairs with his improved system of cypher, which the gentlemen of the office not only studied with interest, but transmitted for examination to the Ministry of Military Affairs. Two mathematicians, Captains ZACHERIE and RAVN (the latter now Marine Minister), to whom the investigation of the new system was committed, pronounced it decidedly superior to the WILLARD system, and perfectly satisfactory in regard both to security and facility. Both departments have rewarded the inventor and adopted his system. And the Swedish embassy at Copenhagen has besides transmitted the invention to its government.

This ingenious school teacher, whose name is ORLOFF, is a native of Sinding in Jutland. His grandfather was a Russian. He is at present engaged in devising for the great Northern Telegraph Company a system or method designed to simplify and facilitate correspondence.

SOUND ADVICE.

In the bankruptcy case of JAY COOKE & Co., before Judge CADWALADER, in Philadelphia, the Judge took occasion to give some sound advice to the creditors of that firm; and as the advice has a general bearing, and is pertinent in all cases and everywhere, we append the report of it, as given in the Court proceedings in the Philadelphia papers of Thursday:

"Judge Cadwalader observed that in a case like the present and in times of universal financial distress, the conduct of creditors towards their debtors should be marked with forbearance and with the spirit of toleration; that is, that creditors should not urge their rights to such an extreme length as utterly to crush debtors, without securing more of their claims than could have been secured by a milder course. The order to show cause had not legally been served upon the defendants, and under the circumstances he could not at present make an adjudication against them, even if it were pressed so to do, but he would order an adjourned meeting for two weeks hence, and direct publication of the order. In the meantime, speaking as an individual, he thought it would be advisable for the creditors of the defendants to meet and appoint a committee to examine the assets, without interfering with them, and then enter into an arrangement by which the assets would be placed in the hands of such committee to be administered for the benefit of all creditors. This he considered the best plan of doing to all parties the fullest justice the circumstances would admit without recourse to bankruptcy. The paper prepared by the defendants for the acceptance of their creditors was, no doubt, prompted by the desire to adjust all differences without recourse to bankruptcy. Such a desire was laudable, and it was not surprising, in the infancy of the bankrupt law and in the absence of any perfected system of insolvency practice, that debtors who became embarrassed should be at a loss for a plan of adjustment outside of bankruptcy. He deemed the course suggested by him the best for this purpose, but, of course, it was simply submitted for the consideration of counsel, and it was a subject for earnest deliberation. Whilst the paper submitted by the defendants to their creditors, was an impossible course to be carried out under the law, yet he thought it evinced a spirit and desire on the part of the former to do justice to all, and the honorary injunction under which it placed them would restrain them from doing anything in contravention of its meaning, or derogatory to any creditor's right. It was totally out of the question to suppose they could settle their affairs without the supervision of some such committee as he had suggested."

IN A paragraph at present going the round of the press a very precise statement is given of the yearly, monthly and even daily income of the ruler of Egypt. The authority for the statement is the late notorious American Consul General for that country, and most readers will probably wait for more satisfactory evidence before accepting the statement as true in its details. That the Viceroy is enormously rich everybody knows. But it is perhaps not so generally known that he makes a very worthy use of a portion of his revenues. Through his liberality Africa and especially the parts of it bordering on Egypt are being opened up to the knowledge of the world. Though Sir SAMUEL BAKER'S expedition may not have any immediately important results such as were hoped for from it, it will have added vastly to geographical knowledge. And this expedition has been carried on wholly at the expense of the Viceroy. BAKER'S salary alone cost him £40,000. Dr. SCHWEINFURTH'S travels in equatorial Africa are also understood to have been undertaken chiefly at the Viceroy's expense. He was besides the patron of HAKKEL, the traveling zoologist. And in the present month a very completely equipped German expedition leaves Europe for the exploration of a portion of the Libyan desert, of which expedition the Viceroy defrays the cost. The party of exploration will leave Egypt about the beginning of December, under the leadership of the celebrated African traveler, Dr. ROHLF, and will almost at once enter a country, which, notwithstanding its nearness to civilization, has never been visited by civilized man. The party will carry water with them in vessels prepared in Germany for the purpose. Indeed, the entire outfit is novel, and promises surprising results.

A MATTER in which the owners of every planing mill in the country are directly interested will, on the 26th inst., be brought before the United States Attorney General for consideration. The case at issue is the impeachment of the patent of JOSEPH WOODBURY, of Boston, for ten dollars royalty on all mills and machines using his patent yielding-pressure bar, and twenty cents a thousand feet on all lumber so planed. The first application of the inventor for a patent was made in 1843, when it was rejected by the Commissioner. Three years ago, however, the application was successfully renewed, notwithstanding that in 1845 a patent for a similar invention, covering that of WOODBURY, was granted to other parties, that pressure bars were then in general use, and that they had previously been patented in England. It is maintained that the time elapsing between the filing of the first petition and that of the second was so great as to amount to a practical abandonment; that the claim at the outset was a worthless one; and that the patent was finally obtained by fraudulent representations. But it having been granted, it now becomes necessary to submit to the claims, or else show them to be worthless. The immense number interested of the United States make the matter one of unusual importance; inasmuch as, should the patent be sustained, the royalty accruing to the inventor would amount to two or three millions of dollars. Planing mill owners throughout the country generally are associating together for the defeat of the claim.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel*, which preserves the most friendly relations with Senator CAMERON, makes the following editorial statement:

"It is reported from Washington that Senator Carpenter has resolved to advocate the repeal of the salary-grab law, so called. Not but that the Senator thinks the law just and advisable, but inasmuch as the people are unwilling to raise Congressional wages, he is content to accept the old rates. We think the former schedule of compensation may be readopted without the least apprehension of a Congressional strike."

As Senator CARPENTER did more than any other man to work through the back-pay bill there will be no difficulty in repealing it, with his aid.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Some of the comments of the opposition press on the presumed attitude of the COMMERCIAL with regard to the new Constitution, very forcibly remind one of the line, "And waked to ecstacy the living liar."

"Woodman, don't spare that tree." Big Tree.

It is intimated that young Bennett has been in a fit of almost hopeless despondency for several days past because O'Kelley, the correspondent whom he tried so hard to get killed in Cuba, was not captured on board the Virginius and shot with the rest.

An Eastern paper begins a statement by observing that "whatever is incredible in this story is strictly true." This is as hard to believe as are the editorials of the *Post*.

Arma virumque cano. In Detroit, a one-armed man and a one-armed woman have rushed into each other's arm, and been united for life.

A married woman in Kansas, who for several months had been deprived of speech, the other day suddenly recovered the use of her tongue from the shock caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Now her husband is sorry he didn't burn gas.

A novel craft, modeled somewhat after Winans' "cigar ship," has just been launched at St. Louis. It is fifty feet long and has flexible buoys at the side so that it cannot turn over. It will at once start South under an ordinary square sail. It will be finished at New Orleans for ocean work, and then will be severely tested on the Gulf of Mexico.

Army officers just returned from the Yellowstone expedition report that the greater portion of the land near the line of the Northern Pacific is valueless.

The process of rolling the sugar cane has begun in various sections in Louisiana. The cool weather has, it is thought, increased the yield per acre. The quality of the sugar product is said to be above the average.

The orange crop of Florida promises to be unusually large the coming season. Reports from the Indian river country speak of the prospects as unusually good. Early grown fruit is already being received.

Washington is being improved, with a vengeance. It has one hundred and thirty-three miles of water mains, one hundred and fifty miles of sewers, and one hundred and sixty miles of gas pipes.

The manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., with a good deal of pride, call attention to the fact that while there are about one hundred firms in that city with very little quick capital, not a single failure or suspension has occurred among them, nor a single note in the hands of a bank, or placed in its hands for collection by a customer, been allowed to go to protest by the acceptor.

Nothing is useless. Iowa has just started a factory which will make paper and rope from a weed called the "Indian mallow," growing wild in some portions of that State.

The Treasury Department is said to have lost all hope of disposing of the remainder of the new loan at 4½ and 4 per cent., as contemplated by the Funding Act. The Secretary will ask Congress, next session, for authority to place the entire loan at 5 per cent.

A publisher, writing on international copyright to the London *Echo*, recommends that the owners of English copyright books should sell them cheaply in the American market, thus in a measure preventing piracy.

The distress among the laboring classes in many trades, which is threatened this winter, is made a pretext by demagogues, and politicians who echo their utterances, for demanding a fresh step in the direction of Communism.

Our yearly supply of gold at the date of the discovery of the precious metals in California was about $3,600,000. It sprang up at once to $25,000,000, running up to its maximum figure in 1853 of $68,000,000. For the last seven or eight years it has averaged not far from $60,000,000.

Panama has had a season of repose. It consisted of one week of diplomacy, which was preceded by a revolution and followed by an earthquake.

Iowa has, now, Four counties in that State have elected women for school Superintendents.

A day nursery has just been established in Detroit, where the laboring women of the city can leave their children during the day while they are at work. Ten cents a day is the cost for the kind care and feeding they receive. Pittsburgh might copy.

The enormous number of 3,000 pupils assembled at Tokei, Japan, recently, to begin their studies at the Polytechnic School which was then opened by the Emperor.

The Connecticut Congregationalists are awakening to the desirability of allowing the sisters of the denomination a recognized official position in the church.

The New Jersey Constitutional Convention has decided against the proposition to incorporate female suffrage in the new Constitution of that State.

Boston pastors appear to be in demand, since two Presbyterian churches, one in New York and the other in Brooklyn, are said to be looking to Boston for help in that line.

The great dry goods establishments of New York are throwing their stocks on the market wholesale and retail, literally for what they will fetch.

True to its natural Democratic instincts, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* favors attaching a saloon to the postal savings banks.

The battle field of Bull Run, which was a farm when the famous battle was fought, is now a village with about three hundred inhabitants.

The Fijians have taken to the ballot-box, and are holding public meetings, at one of which it was recently decided that all the native Fijians should be allowed the right of suffrage, and all foreigners, after they have been domiciled in the country six months.

The scheme of an "American pilgrimage" has by no means been abandoned, for the *Tablet* urges the Catholic societies to settle the details of representation, the shrine or shrines to be visited, etc., during the coming winter.

PERSONAL.

Another heroine, Miss Joanna R. Goggin, of Minesta, Mich., has died in Memphis. The *Register* says: "We are reliably informed that the Odd Fellows will erect a white marble monument over her grave, with a short history of her young life and noble death engraved upon it."

George Dolby, who was Charles Dickens' business agent, is to put Mark Twain through a lecture in England.

The Mississippi Legislature has a member named Huggin. He is said to be very popular with the ladies.

The Washington journalistic friends of the late James W. Knowlton, of the Chicago *Tribune*, held a meeting on Thursday afternoon, and decided to address an autograph letter to the family of the deceased, expressive of their high regard for him as a correspondent, in fine fellowship as a man, and of their keen regret at his death. They also attended his funeral in a body yesterday.

Colonel Porter D. Tripp, who died at his home in Arlington last week, brought home with him from the war, a fine and favorite horse, for whom he bespeaks of the family the utmost care and kind treatment during his natural life, and stipulates that after his decease the body shall be delivered to a skillful texidermist, who shall cause the skin to be stuffed and handsomely mounted; also that this likeness of the horse shall be inclosed in a large glass case and placed in one of the rooms of the house, where it may always be open to inspection.

One of the features of the Bazaine trial is a black reporter, who represents the *Petit Journal*.

Some enthusiastic Bostonians have agreed to go to the expense of a memorial window to Captain John Smith (of Pocahontas fame), to be erected in St. Sepulchre's church, London, where he was buried.

There is a remarkably intelligent couple in New York city, for the *Congregationalist* says: "The lady whom we have mentioned as inquiring if the presiding officer of the alliance were Cardinal Woolsey, is more than matched by the New York theological student who asked if the Parker who spoke at one of the meetings were Theodore Parker."

Down in North Carolina they have secured a genuine prophetess in the shape of an old negress named "Jena," who has assumed the roll of prophet, seer, and savior, and is doing quite a thriving business. Her method of operation is singular, but, very effective. She uses a hot poker, and "mashes out the sins" of her devotees in a very effective manner.

Don Joaquin de Costa, a gentleman of Bogota, New Grenada, is reported to have found on one of his estates a monumental stone, erected by a small colony of Phœnicians from Sidonia, in the year IX. or X. of the reign of Hiram, cotemporary of Solomon, about ten centuries before the Christian era. The block has an inscription of eight lines, written in fine characters, but without separation of words or punctuation.

Medical Bubbles.

Columns would be required to enumerate the medical bubbles that have risen to the surface and burst since Hostetter's Stomach Bitters became the standard tonic of the Western Hemisphere. Boasts the most extravagant, fabrications the most preposterous, cant the most sickening, have in turn been employed to bolster up the worthless preparations that have from time to time been introduced, in the hope of dividing the field with that famous vegetable remedy. Signal failure has been the lot of each and all. The reputation of the Bitters as a preventive of epidemics, a stomachic, an invogorant, a general restorative, and a specific for indigestion, bilious affections, rheumatism, nervous debility, constitutional weakness, paroxysmal fevers, and all complaints to which the more seasitive sex are exclusively liable, is established upon the sound basis of more than twenty years' experience, and can no more be shaken by the clap-trap nostrums of unscientific pretenders than the everlasting hills by the winds that rustle through their dells.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.... $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 1 o'clock, and on SATOLDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to August 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN DOUTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. M. Bradley, J. J. Graham, S. Bell, Wm. K. Simlck, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralmo, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

EDUCATIONAL.

Duff's College.
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a MERCANTILE EDUCATION.
For Circulars, write to
C. P. DUFF & SONS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Partnership, Dissolution and Recommendation.

The firm heretofore existing between W. LANGKAMP & SON, Produce Dealers, No. 112 Lacock street, Allegheny city, has to-day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. W. Langkamp, Sr., has withdrawn from the firm, and its son, Mr. W. Langkamp, Jr., will hereafter carry on the business in his own name, at the old place. He will settle all liabilities of the old firm, and those who are debtors to the firm will settle with him.
Mr. Langkamp, Sr., hopes that his friends and customers will give to the new firm the same confidence that has heretofore been given to the old firm.
W. LANGKAMP, Sr.,
W. LANGKAMP, Jr.
Allegheny city, November 13, 1873.

FALL STYLES

SILK HATS!
Broadway and Trade Styles.

Fur, Cassimere and Wool
HATS.
SILK, CLOTH AND FUR
CAPS.
Full Line, all the New Styles in Market.

R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.
P. S.—New Goods Received Daily.

No. 110 Market St

The attention of Wholesale Buyers is respectfully invited to our
Stock of Domestic
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Fancy Goods and Trimmings.
All of which we offer at Eastern Prices.

C. Yeager & Co.

THE NEW IMPROVED
Remington Sewing Machine
AWARDED
The "Medal for Progress,"
AT VIENNA, 1873.
The HIGHEST ORDER of "MEDAL" Awarded at the Exposition.
No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:
1.—A *New Invention*, THOROUGHLY TESTED, and secured by Letters Patent.
2.—Makes a *perfect* LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on *all kinds of goods.*
3.—RUNS LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—*best combination of qualities.*
4.—DURABLE—*Runs for years* without Repairs.
5.—*Will do all varieties of Work* and *Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.
6.—Is *Not Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.
7.—Has *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant,* Forming the stitch *without* the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed,* which *carries up] the length of stitch at any speed.* Has our new *Thread Controller,* which allows any movement of needle bar and prevents *tearing the thread.*
8.—CONSTRUCTION *most careful* and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the most *skillful* and *experienced mechanics,* at the celebrated REMINGTON ARMORY, Ilion, N. Y.
Address
CARSON BROS.,
49 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
FOR AGENCIES. TThs

JAMES GALLAGHER,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 Sixth Street, Into St. Clair,
Has just received a large and well selected Stock of
FALL and WINTER CLOTHS
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C.,
Of the best goods and latest styles. The Cutting Department is under the charge of Mr. C. A. MUHLABRING, who has been connected with this house for many years.

Jas. W. Drape & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
47½ Federal Street,
(SECOND FLOOR), ALLEGHENY CITY.
Public and Private Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., &c., Promptly Attended to at Moderate Rates.

ASBESTOS ROOF, BANK-VAULT LINING & STEAM PIPES, BOILERS & HOT BLAST PIPES NON-CONDUCTING CEMENT FOR COVERING. PROVED & WARRANTED.
W.C. CHILDS & CO.'S MANUFACTURERS. 133 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Fairbanks Standard
SCALES,
Of all k Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c. Scales Repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.
McKEE'S
Panic Sale
OF
DRY GOODS,
COMMENCING
Thursday, November 13th
THIS SALE FOR
CASH ONLY!
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street,
BARKER'S OLD ESTABLISHMENT.

FALL SEASON,
1873.
Joseph Horne & Co.
MARKET STREET,
Have now Open,
The largest and most complete Assortment, represented in the following Departments, ever brought to this Market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash city and country buyers:
Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Department.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
Millinery and Straw Goods Department.
Yarn and Zephyr Department.
Flannel Department.
Dress Goods and Domestic Dry Goods Department,
Paper Collar Department.
Linen Department.
Notion, Comb and Small Ware Department.
Extended lines in each of the above now in, and New Goods arriving Daily.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79
Market Street.

CLOTHING.
FINEST FASHIONABLE FABRICS FOR 1873
GENTLEMEN AND MASTERS:
PRESENTING our thanks for your patronage and influence, we will endeavor to give you this year improved service, growing out of greater experience and study of our customers' wants.
JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
Finest Clothing House,
818-820 CHESTNUT ST.
JOHN WANAMAKER, } PHILADELPHIA.
S. M. WANAMAKER, }
WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.

Mosquito Bars,
LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS,
METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS.
Upholstering of all Kinds.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

Bailey & Co.
CHESTNUT and 12th Sts.,
PHILADA.,
DEALERS
IN
Diamonds
WS

NOTICE.
DR. L. J. KAHN
Requests all patients to address to his permanent office, 29 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
Where he may be consulted either personally or by correspondence on all cases of Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood through early indiscretion, and Venereal Diseases.
JUST PUBLISHED—NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, a Series of Lectures as delivered by Dr. Kahn at his Grand Anatomical Museum, 4SS Broadway. Mailed, post paid, free for 25 cents. Address
DR. KAHN,
29 Fifth avenue, New York.

NEW CHROMO—
"Cannot be Coaxed,"
A splendid picture by Brown, given away by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,
26 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE.
PRICES FOR THE TIMES
AT $1 60,
CHENEY BROS'.
Best Black American Silks,
An Extraordinary Bargain.
AT $3 00,
TRIMMED FELT SUITS,
Not more than half their value.
AT $1 25,
Sewing Machines,
THE "LITTLE NELL,"
A marvel of mechanism and cheapness.
At 31 1-2c and 50c,
CASSIMERES,
For Men's and Boys' Wear, at bargains for the times; also high and low priced goods equally as cheap.
Shawls, Shawls, Shawls,
Of all kinds, cheap in proportion.
BLANKETS,
Coverlets Quilts, Comf'tables
Especial attention invited to this, as we have a very Large Stock at very Low Prices.
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny

GREAT SALE
OF
Black Alpacas!
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
Prices to Suit the Times.
The Best Bargain of the Season.
Having purchased the entire Importation of one of the best makes of Black Alpacas in the market at an immense reduction, we will offer for a few weeks the following astonishing Bargains:
BEST MOHAIR ALPACAS
The 50c quality - at 35c.
The 65c quality - at 50c.
The 75c quality - at 60c.
The 87c quality - at 65c.
The $1 00 quality - at 75c.
This is a two-fold reduction. We guarantee the goods to be as represented. We will sell as Good an Alpaca for 35c as can be bought elsewhere for 50c; as good an Alpaca for 50c as can be bought elsewhere for 65c; and so on through the list.
We have nearly 50,000 Yards of the Goods, and we are determined to put them at a price that will move the goods rapidly. Call and see them.
A. W. ERWIN & Co
Nos. 172 and 174
Federal St, Allegheny,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.
THE VALUE OF MONEY HAVING APPRECIATED, IT MORE THAN EVER COMMANDS FAVORABLE INDUCEMENTS AND PRICES.
TO *Cash Buyers* OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
WE ARE OFFERING SPECIAL
Bargains
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL - 1873.
CARPETS!
The Newest and Best Styles of Foreign and Domestic Makes.
A CHOICE LINE OF
DRUGGETS,
By the Piece or in Patterns.
A LARGE AND CHOICE LINE OF OIL CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS.
The most desirable Line of COCOA MATTINGS we have ever shown.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL THE
LITTLE DETECTIVE!
A useful article for seeing what is going on without looking directly at it.
POLICEMEN
Use them thus: They stand around the corner close to the building, and direct their attention up the street through the Little Detective. From a Chamber window they can
OBSERVE WHAT IS GOING ON
In the houses opposite. For observing the movements in Street Cars, Churches, Theaters, &c.,
Of any person or persons you may wish to. Merchants can see their clerks' movements in any part of the store.
FOR SALE AT
Arizona Diamond Store
PITTSBURGH.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL R. WATSON.
Phoenix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

WHEAT AND BARLEY—
No. 1 Spring Wheat and Barley,
In Elevator and to arrive, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
352 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE.
PRICES FOR THE TIMES
IN
Millinery Goods
Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Pompons, Wings, Tips, Bonnet and Sash Ribbons and Real Ostrich Tips.
TRIMMINGS,
Of all kinds. Real and Imitation
HAIRGOODS
NOTIONS.
Hosiery and Gloves for Ladies, Gents and Children; Blue, Mixed and Fancy Yarns and Zephyrs. Also Flannel Hoods and Jackets, Infants' Caps, Hoods, Sacques and Cloaks.
Fancy Goods.
A Fresh Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Housekeeping Articles.
UNDERWEAR
For Gentlemen and Ladies, in great variety and very cheap.
FELT HATS,
For Men and Boys, at $1 50 and $1 62½. A great Bargain.
Army Overcoats, Blouses and Socks,
Very Cheap.
WATERPROOF.
The choicest Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black. Fancy make at 75c.
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Autumn, 1873.
McElroy & Dickson,
No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, a
FALL STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
Now in Store and to arrive.
Large Lines of Goods
Are offered at Prices
As Low as Before the War,
And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.
SEPTEMBER 5th,
1873.

MEDICAL.
Speedily Cured!
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured by physicians employed at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefited and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. D&T

Doctor Whittier,
Office, No. 2186 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Specially treats all Private Diseases. Cures guaranteed in Gonorrhœa, Ulcer, Stricture, Syphilis (all forms). Also Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Vigor, Mental and Physical Decay, &c., &c., are thoroughly cured, without exposure, or detention from business. Medicines supplied. Confidential consultation or pamphlet free; call or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, illustrated, 50 cents. 4*

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.
HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.
Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 14, 1873.

The day has been devoid of any marked feature of interest in monetary matters, and as the tide appears to quiet after the ebb, we may reasonably expect to see the flow commence within a very brief period. Quite a number of collateral loans have been effected, and mercantile paper begins once more to have a quotation, although the transactions are so limited in extent that we can scarcely pronounce the market as fairly opened thus far. However, a relaxation of the purse strings of one has a speedy effect on all, and we trust soon to be able to note sales of considerable amounts, although—restoration being invariably a slower process than the attack of an epidemic—we do not anticipate any immediate return to low rates.

In the East, the Cuban and Spanish complications have attracted general attention and a very bitter spirit has been engendered against the Spanish government on account of their action towards the crew of the captured steamer Virginius. The activity at the navy yards, and the preparations of various monitors for service, has been construed into a declaration of war against Spain and the ultimate annexation of Cuba to the United States. This idea, which at first was scouted, has attracted considerable attention as the advance in the gold premium to almost ten per cent. indicated. A buoyant tone is quoted in the stock speculation, the triumvirate of stocks known as the Vanderbilt specialties being the most conspicuous.

In deference to the act of Congress passed last winter, fixing the value of the pound sterling at its real worth at $4 80.65, the London Stock Exchange dispatches as follows:

"LONDON, November 12, 1873.—The Committee of the Stock Exchange have adopted a resolution that as (British) per dollar (American) shall be the rate of exchange after the 3d of December."

Money in New York has sunk to its normal condition—that is a fair seven per cent. market. Notwithstanding the rule of "no certification," the stock business is active, and it is claimed that the banks are thus early forgetting their recent lesson and evading the law.

—The statement of the Duquesne Savings bank foots up

Liabilities	$183,013 86
Assets	236,752 90
Surplus	53,739 04

The directors have issued a circular requesting the extension, which we mentioned in our issue of Thursday as the proposition likely to be made. It is being pretty generally acceded to.

The creditors of Messrs Ira B. McVay & Co. held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Henry A. Weaver, Esq., presiding, and E. H. Wilson, Esq., Cashier of the Indiana county Deposit bank acting as Secretary.

The firm submitted a statement which we condense, as follows:

Assets	$317,609 73
Liabilities	454,943 34
Surplus	$ 64,716 39

They propose to pay in full in four equal semi-annual instalments, which was unanimously agreed to by the creditors present and the agreement signed on the spot by creditors representing 75 per cent. in amount of their total liabilities. When 90 per cent. of the claims in amount have signed the agreement it is to become binding, and the following committee of the creditors was appointed to act in conjuction with the firm to procure signatures, four weeks time for the purpose being allowed: H. B. Sweitzer, Jesse H. Lippincott, W. B. Barton, Philadelphia; James Bleakly, Sharon; E. H. Wilson, Indiana.

—The following are the quotations for government and State bonds received by wire from New York to-day:

	Morn.	Noon.	Evening
1881, coupons	114	114¼	114¼
1867, coupons	107⅝	107⅝	108
1864	107½	107½	108
1865	108⅛	109	109⅛
1862, new	111¼	111¼	111⅜
1867	112⅝	113	113
1868	112	112⅝	113
10-40s, coupons	106⅝	106⅞	107
10-40s, coupons	106½	106⅜	107
Currency 6s	109½	110	110¼
New 5s	106⅛	106½	107

STATE BONDS.

Following are the quotations to-day:

Pennessees, old	68
Pennessees, new	58¾
South Carolinas, July	58
Missouri 6s	86

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street:

November 12, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	108¾	109⅛	108⅞	109⅛	108⅝	109⅛
Canton	58	58	58	58	58	58
Western Union Teleg'h	56¾	56¾	57⅛	57	56⅝	56⅞
Parkersburg	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pacific Mail	39½	39⅞	40	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Adams Express	61	61	61	61	61	61
Wells-Fargo Express	63	63	63	63	63	63
American Express	56	56	56	56	56	56
United States Express	68	68	68	68	67½	67½
New York Central	94⅜	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝	94
Erie	44⅜	43⅝	44⅜	43⅝	43⅝	43
Michigan Central	91	90¾	91	90¾	90¾	91
Michigan Southern	67½	66¾	67	66¾	66½	66¾
Illinois Central	93	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	93
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	93¾
Chicago & Northwestern	88	88	88	88¼	88	88¼
Do pref'd	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Rock Island	88	87¾	88	87¾	87¾	87¾
St. Paul	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. Paul preferred	81	81	81	80¾	80¾	80¾
Wabash	40½	40	40	40	40	40
Fort Wayne	83	83	83	83	83	83
Ohio and Mississippi	25	25	25	25	25	25
Union Pacific	18¾	18⅝	19	18¾	18⅝	18¾
Chicago and Alton	92	91	92	92	92	92
Boston, Hartford and Erie	3	3	3	3	3	3
Harlem	109	109	109½	109	109	109

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Penna. Central	42¾	Allegheny Valley 7-30s	85
Reading	99	Centres. Trans	37
Erie	17	Empire Trans	50
Penn. Scrip	90		

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, November 14, 1873. }

There is little or no change to note in the condition of the market or prices. There was a better feeling, however, and merchants are seeming to have more confidence in their customers, which in itself shows a more healthy state of things. The recent blood-curdling news received from Cuba, engaged the attention of many of our merchants to-day, and, in many instances, financial matters were dropped altogether.

During the past twenty-four hours the following were the receipts of the leading articles of produce:

Apples, bbls	255
Potatoes, bush	4,063 / River, bbls	1,360
Butter, pkgs	98

ALE—We have revised our prices, and buyers can get what they need at the following quotations: X, $8 ₱ bbl; XX, $9; porter, $9; India pale, $13 ₱ bbl; Scotch ale, $13; kilderkins of 22 gallons, $22 75@24; bbls, 44 gallons, $29 25@31 50; hhds, 66 gallons, $42 50@45; bottled, $2 75 ₱ box; Guinness and Younger's stouts, $2 75; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₱ box; Caswells, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 per doz.

ASHES—There is very little doing, and prices are nominally unchanged: Pearl ash, common, 4c; do pure, 5c; pearl ash, 1st chemical, 4½@5c; arsenic, 8c; pot ash, 5c; pearl ash, 1st chemical, 4½@5c.

APPLE BUTTER—The supply is large with the demand light, and sales at 6@6½c ₱ gallon.

BAGS—There is not much inquiry, unless it is for strictly prime navy beans. The supply, however, continues large. We can quote navy at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel and medium $2 50@2 75 ₱ bushel, according to quality and purchasers.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Prices remain unchanged as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 60 ₱ doz; ½ ₱ cans $2 75 ₱ doz; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $26; 10 ₱ wooden boxes 40c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Are firm at the following quotations: No. 5 ₱ $2 50 ₱ doz; No. 4, $2 25 ₱ doz; No. 4, $3 ₱ doz; No. 3, $3 50 ₱ doz; No. 2, $4 25 ₱ doz; No. 1, $5 ₱ doz; No. 1 Parlor, $6 75 ₱ doz; No. 1 Shakers, $5 50 ₱ doz; No. 2 Shakers, $4 ₱ doz.

BROOM CORN—There is not an active demand to report. The supply is not large, and fully up to the wants of buyers. We quote green at 3@3½c; green hurl 1c; red tip 4c.

BUTTER AND FIGURE—During the past day or so there has been a marked improvement in the demand, and we can quote at 44@45c ₱ lb.

BACON—We quote: Hams, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 13c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 9½c; breakfast bacon, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 11¾c; dried beef hams, 10½c; do shoulders, 8½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, ₱ doz, 60 to 100 ₱ doz; sausages, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, ₱ lb, 8¼c; short rib sides, ₱ lb, 9c; clear sides, ₱ lb, 9¾c. Mess pork, ₱ bbl, $15 50. Lard—prime kept in tierces, ₱ lb, 9c; refined for summer use, in tierces, ₱ lb, 9c; refined for summer use, in ½ bbls, 9½c; refined, for summer use, in buckets, ₱ lb, 10c; refined, in 3 lb caddies, ₱ lb, 12c; refined in 5 lb caddies, in 3 lb cases, ₱ lb, 13c; refined in 3 lb pails, ₱ lb, 11¾c; refined in 5 lb pails, ₱ lb, 12½c. Ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c.

BUTTER—The market is well supplied but buyers are not numerous, and consequently many large quantities of choice remain on hand. Jobbers report to us that if dealers would take hold and speculate by purchasing in round lots they might be able to make concessions from lots they might be able to make concessions which would enable them to sell lower. Prices remain unchanged as follows: choice roll, at 38@40c ₱ lb; in round lots and packages, 32@35c by lots; choice packed butter 26@28c ₱ lb, and medium at 18@20c ₱ lb.

CANNED GOODS—In a jobbing way prices have declined while the demand is light. Sales are made by car load lots at the works at 12½@13c per gallon. Quantities may vary from store the usual advance is obtained.

CHEESE—In our home market we must report the demand light, but the supply a shade better than it was last week. In the East, however, we learn that the demand has increased for export trade, and would take hold and speculate by purchasing in round lots; they might be able to make concessions from lots; they might be able to make concessions which would enable them to sell lower. Prices remain unchanged as follows: choice roll, at 9@9½c ₱ lb; in round lots and packages, 8@8½c for Septembers; prime New York, Goshen, 16c ₱ lb. Also: prime New York factory in round lots, at 13¼@14c; Ohio factory in round lots, at 12¾@13¼c for August make, and 12¼@12¾c for September make; a jobbing way 15c. There is little demand for farm dairy. Limburger and Sweitzer plentiful for farm dairy. Limburger and Sweitzer quiet at 17@18c ₱ lb each.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Trade in this article is reported as moderate, and we can quote sales at $3 ₱ case of 4 doz. packages.

CORN MEAL—Trade rules quiet, with reported sales at $3 ₱ ton. If the meal is bolted, $1 60 ₱ 100 lbs is obtained from the store.

CORDAGE—Is coming in more freely, with but little demand for the same. We can quote it at 9½@9½c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is not large, while the supply is more than ample. Dried apples 7@8c ₱ pound as to quality; dried peaches 10@12c ₱ lb; dried pears—Jobbers are not buying in very heavy stocks, and they assign as a reason that consumers are not making as much inquiry for them as they were a few weeks ago. The supply is in excess of the demand, and we can quote fresh at 25@26c per doz. and limed eggs at 19@20c per doz.

FISH—Prices remain unchanged. We quote: Extra No. 1 mess mackerel, $35; No. 1 mess mackerel, $33; extra No. 1 shore mackerel, $28; No. 1 shore mackerel $27; extra No 1 bay mackerel, $19; No 1 bay mackerel, $17; extra No 2 shore mackerel, $17; No 2 bay mackerel, $14; large No 3 mackerel, $11; No 3 mackerel, $10; split Labrador herring, $8 ₱ bbl; white fish, $7 50@8 00; lake trout, $7 00@7 50; George's codfish, $7 50 ₱ 100; medium George's codfish, $6 50 ₱ 100; red herring, scale 500 ₱ box; No 1 pike $6 ₱ keg.

FEATHERS—There is little or nothing doing and can be quoted at 75@ 90c ₱ lb; No 2 C, 40@45c as to quantity and quality.

FLOUR—trade to-day was but moderately active, while the receipts have been more liberal. The recent decline has brought more purchasers to this market than usual. They seem to think that prices are reasonable, and do not expect a further decline, unless the dealers in grain drop the prices of wheat and rye. The following prices on floors remain firm:

State amber wheat	$5 25@5 50
State red wheat	7 75@8 00
Fancy St. Louis	9 00
Fancy Kentucky white wheat	8 25
Good Ohio red wheat	7 25@7 75
Wisconsin Spring wheat	6 50@7 75
Minnesota Spring wheats	7 00@7 25
Rye flour	5 25@5 50

GRAIN—There was a little more business transacted to-day than during yesterday, as will be seen below. During the past twenty-four hours the receipts of grain have materially increased, the increase being principally in corn and oats. At the Elevator there is a large stock on hand, the principal portion of which is barley. Generally speaking, the demand is very light, especially so for barley. Prices, however, are firmly adhered to, and we can quote as follows: Red winter wheat, $1 45@1 50; barley, $1 00@1 10; prime white oats, 42@46c; mixed oats, 42@43c; shelled corn, 56@58c; ear corn, 56@60c; rye, 70@80c.

To-day we learned of the following transactions in grain:

1 car sample barley, in elevator	$1 10
1 car sample barley, delivered	1 20
1 car red winter wheat, in elevator	1 45
1 car No 1 spring wheat, in elevator	1 35
1 car rye, in elevator	80
1 car white oats, in elevator	45
1 car light mixed oats, in elevator	45
1 car mixed oats, in elevator	42¾
1 car light mixed oats, in elevator	42

The following were the receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours:

Barley, sacks	237	Rye, sacks	128
Oats, sacks	4,292	Corn, sacks	2,014

GROCERY MARKET—There is no life, animation or anything else to note in the grocery trade. Jobbers are waiting patiently to see whether the 4c advance on sugars in the East will be maintained, and if it is, why we can expect an advance in this market by the first of next week. There is no change to report in prices to-day, and we continue to quote:

SUGARS—Crushed, 10¾c; granulated, 10¼c; powdered, 10¾c; cut loaf, 11¾c; A, 10¾c; B, 10⅜; extra C, 9¾c; circle C, 9¾c; Franklin extra C, 9¾c; Franklin extra D, 9¾c; Franklin C, 9¼c; Fenimore, 7¾c; American extra C, 9c; other grades 7@8½c.

COFFEES—Green—Rio, fair, 20c ₱ lb; Rio, good, 24c ₱ lb; Rio, strictly prime, 25c ₱ lb; Rio, choice, 26c ₱ lb; Java, 36c ₱ lb. Roasted—Rio, loose, 29½c ₱ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 30c ₱ lb; roasted Java, in 1 lb papers, 36c ₱ lb.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 50c@$1 10 ₱ lb; gunpowder, 50c@$1 25 ₱ lb; imperial, 55c@$1 10 ₱ lb; Japan, 55c@$1 00 ₱ lb; Oolong, 75c@$1 50 ₱ lb; fancy, $1 00 ₱ lb; nonpareil, 75c@$1 ₱ lb.

SYRUPS—Common, 28@30c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 55c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 70@75c.

RICE—Rangoon, 7¼@7¾c; Patna, 8@8¼c; Carolina, 9¾@9¾c.

PEARL BARLEY—Nos. 3 and 6, 7c ₱ lb.

OAT MEAL—In sacks, $4 ₱ bbl.

CRACKED WHEAT—Is in good demand and sells at 6c ₱ lb.

GAME—The trade to-day was not very brisk, but hotels and restaurant keepers bought liberally at the following figures: Wild turkeys, $1 50@2 00; grouse, $2@2 50 ₱ doz; pheasants, 60c@75c ₱ pair, $4 00 ₱ dozen; prairie chickens, 75c@$1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; wild ducks 50c@75c ₱ pair; dressed rabbits, 25@40c ₱ pair; squirrels, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz; venison, 15@20c ₱ lb; cold deer, 10@12c ₱ lb.

HOMINY—Trade rules slow, with little inquiry. The market is well supplied, and we can quote at $5 ₱ bbl.

HONEY—We can quote the market firm and prices unchanged. Choice clover 40c ₱ lb; buckwheat 30@32c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—We hear of no change to note in the demand or prices, and we can quote winter strained at 90c ₱ gallon; fall strained 75c ₱ gallon.

MINING MULE—The demand continues light but we have no change to note in prices. We quote at 11@11½c ₱ lb by the ¼ bbl, and 12c ₱ lb by the bbl.

MILL FEED—There is a fair city trade to report, but little doing in heavy round lots. Our previous quotations remain unchanged as follows: Middlings at $20@20 50 ton; fresh ground feed, $20 50@21 00 ton; oats and corn chops, $1 35@1 40 ₱ 100 lbs; bran $16@16 50 ton.

NUTS—We can quote hickory nuts, $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel; black walnuts are dull at $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl; peanuts firm at 10@12c ₱ lb; Tarragona almonds $14 50 ₱ box; Ivica, $10; soft Labrador herring, $8 ₱ bbl; white fish, $7 50@8 00; lake trout, $7 00@7 50; George's codfish, $7 50 ₱ 100; medium George's codfish, $6 50 ₱ 100; red herring, scale 500 ₱ box; No 1 pike $6 ₱ keg.

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FLOUR—trade to-day was but moderately active, while the receipts have been more liberal. The recent decline has brought more purchasers to this market than usual. They seem to think that prices are reasonable, and do not expect a further decline, unless the dealers in grain drop the prices of wheat and rye. The following prices on floors remain firm:

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WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, November 15, 1873. }

There is nothing new to report in regard to the pig iron market. The market is extremely dull, quotations are merely nominal and are about the same as quoted last week, but we can learn of no transactions of note. We have heard of some low cash and time offers for iron, but the figures being much below the producers, asking price, were refused.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	5	Isabella Furnace, o	7
Total		12

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	4	J Moorhead, m	2
Total		6

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Zug & Co, m	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	3
McKnight, P & Co, o	7	Isabella Furnace	6
Lewis, B, D & Co, o	3		
Total		21

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	J Moorhead, m	4
Total		6

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Painter & Son, m	15	Zug & Co, m	1
Smith & Sons, m	10	McNish & B., m	1
Total		27

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NOVEMBER 12.—The stock of Eglinton Scotch is exhausted from importers' hands, and the price is nominal at $38. There has been considerable demand for Scotch pig for the Boston market (stocks there being very light), but with some arrivals the demand has fallen off, leaving the market here very quiet again. Glengarnock may be quoted the same as Eglinton, $38, and Coltness $43@45, while a small lot of Gartsherrie sold at $48, and some Eglinton at Philadelphia at $48, thirty days. American pig is very quiet, and rates irregular; prices as a rule are weak, and, though there is no particular disposition to force goods, prices favor cash buyers; No tons each of Grey Forge and No. 2 sold on private terms. New English rails may be quoted nominally $44 gold. New American are very quiet; nearly, if not all the mills have shut down for the present, while the stocks on hand are sufficient for some time to come. Old D. H. are held above the present market figures; T may be quoted nominally $35@36—a sale of 100 tons Old Bridge and T was made at $32 50, cash. For Scrap, there are no orders in the market; dealers are buying small lots, from dock, at very low prices—say $25; from yard there is very little moving; $30@33 is a fair quotation. Manufactured iron continues dull and weak, and though there has been no particular decline since our last, we reduce our quotations $2 50 per ton to conform to present selling prices.—*Shipping List.*

CLEVELAND

NOVEMBER 13.—The pig iron market continues quiet and dull, there having been no change in consequence. There has been a little tendency toward speculation within the past fortnight, parties having a little idle money thinking it could be profitably employed in iron speculations, and one or two sales are reported at very low prices for cash.

The production of pig metal has come to be comparatively nothing by the blowing out of nearly all the furnaces, in the various iron districts. In the event of the mills and foundries keeping in operation during the winter, of which there is no certainty, however, and providing a brisk spring trade opens, prices will necessarily rally.

We quote as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No. 1 Onondaga	$45 50@ — t ton
No. 2 Onondaga	41 00@ — t ton

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

No. 1 foundry, acding to brand	$38 50@40 50—4 mos
No. 2 foundry, acding to brand	34 50@36 50—4 mos
Gray forge	30 50@32 50—4 mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WARRIHOUSE.

SCOTCH.

No. 1 Glengarnock	$45 50@ — 4 mos
No. 1 Kilmarnock	45 50@ — 4 mos
No. 1 Ayersome	43 50@ — 4 mos

AMERICAN.

No. 1 Massillon	$43 50@ — 4 mos
No. 1 Volcano	45 50@ — 4 mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	½ cash,
Perrysville	$ 50 ₱ ton

The above quotations are for new mines, old are all sold up.—*Commercial Review.*

PHILADELPHIA.

American No 1, Foundry Pig	37 00@38 00
American No 2, Foundry Pig	32 00@34 00
American No 3, Forge	29 00@30 00
American No 4, White and Mottled	24 00@26 00
Scotch pig	43 00@44 00
Old Rails	44 00@46 00
No 1 Wrought Scrap, (ex. ship.) cur	41 00@42 00
American Refined Bar	3 35@3 75 cts.
American Common (ex. ship.) currency	75 00@77 00
American Refined Iron	65 00@67 00

Prices of pig iron manufactured in the "Shenandoah" and "Lebanon" Valleys:

No 1, Foundry, No 1 A, in 100 ton lots	$36 00@
Foundry, No 1 B, in 100 ton lots	31 00@
Gray Forge Neutral in 100 ton lots	28 00@
Mottled Neutral in 100 ton lots	25 00@
White Neutral in 100 ton lots	23 00@
Gray Forge Red Short (of Cornwall ores) in 100@200 lots at furnace	30 00@
Mottled Red Short (of Cornwall ores) in 100 ton lots at furnace	28 00@
White Red Short (of Cornwall ores,) in 100 ton lots at fur

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1873.

	Cents.
Alexander, Will, Clinton, Pa.	2
Bassett, Miss Nellie A., Greensburg, Pa.	3
Bates, Miss Rose, Parkmount, West Virginia	3
Bowers, A. M., Mitchell's Salt Works, O.	3
Blakeley and Lockard, Box A, Shanesburg, Pa.	3
Brooks, Mrs. J. J., Akron and, Ohio	3
Brown, R. L. Pedlock, Pa.	2
Caldwell, Rev. Alfred, Sharpsburg, Pa.	3
Coleman, Willie H., Sing Sing, N. Y.	3
Cunningham, Thomas H., Elms, Pa.	3
Cummings, Allen, Washington, D. C.	3
Edwards, Richard, Pottsville, Pa.	3
Gunn & Co., J. A., Kittanning, Pa.	3
Giddings, E. W., Johnstown, Pa.	3
Grayson, John, Tempersborough, Pa.	3
Huntley, W. D., Huntsville, Ala.	3
Jacobs, Mrs Emma, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3
Johnson, Miss Mattie, New Galilee, Pa.	3
Kelly, Charles, Lower Darby, Pa.	3
Lant, Miss Tilie, Blairsville, Pa.	3
Lehman, Miss Kate A., Cincinnati, O.	3
Westbury, Mrs. E. J., Lyon, Mass.	3
McElfrey, Rev. J. J., Shanesburg, Pa.	3
Nolan, Thomas, New York	3
Richards, W., San Rambo, W. Va.	2
Sedgeicer, T. Palmerville, Ohio	3
Sheridan, Thos, East Liverty, Pa.	3
Smith, Miss Fannie, Washington D. C.	3
Smith, Miss Emily, Chicago, Ill.	3
Stephenson, Charles L., Galena, Ill.	3
Wilson, S. B. Beaver, Pa.	3
Woodruff, S. E. Erie, Pa.	3
Woodworth, Unarvin L., Co, New York	3
Watts, W. L. R., Darlington, Pa.	3

E. C. NEGLEY, Postmaster.

A Reliable Intelligence Office.

At this time when the public have been informed of imposters and unreliable parties in the business of keeping intelligence offices, it is well to know where can be found a man who may be depended upon. Mr. J. D. Egan, whose advertisement may be found in the CommerCial, has been in the same business in this city for fifteen years or more. He has been keeping an intelligence office for a great part of the time, and for many years has been reliable and trustworthy. He is prepared to furnish help in any department, of late a and will engage to find employment for those wishing work, who are properly recommended. We commend Mr. Egan to the public generally. His office is at No. 91 Third avenue.

The Reading Robbery.

The case of the Berks county treasury thieves has been disposed of by the Court. The Reading *Eagle* says: Henry Kelly, Thomas Stewart, Jame Gough and James Y. Lynn, alias Kurz, the parties who were arrested at Harrisburg, on the charge of committing the theft of $2,300 from the vault of the County Treasurer's office, last spring, made their appearance before Court Thursday morning. Kelly, Gough and Stewart were discharged, and Lynn, alias Kluts, plead guilty and has received the stolen goods. It appears that the party who in reality operated in this section are at present at large, and those who were arrested had no direct connection with the affair at all. The parties mentioned in connection with the matter are "Philly" Young, John Price and Herrce Hampton. These three men, in connection with Lynn, are said to have been in Reading at the time of the robbery. The first three shadowed the Treasurer's office, took the $2,300, and passed the money over to Lynn, who forwarded a part of it by express to Baltimore to the residence of Philly Young. This latter person is in Baltimore. Price is supposed to be in New York, and Horace Hampton is in Pittsburgh, awaiting a new trial in the grand larceny case with which he is said to be connected there.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Coriolanus was very well performed last evening at Mr. McCullough's benefit. The audience was large and brilliant. The same performance will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon, and this evening. These are the last two performances of Mr. McCullough in this city this season.

So what has Sullivan done?

The great event of the dramatic season, thus far, was the debut of Signor Tommaso Salvini at Library Hall, last evening. His coming was heralded by reports ever so flattering—some of them seeming positively extravagant in their praise of the actor's powers, yet all coming from recognized high authorities in the critical circles of the East. Curiosity was excited in the minds of many, combined with high anticipation of the rich intellectual treat in store. Despite this feeling, however, the audience gathered at the Hall to welcome him was not large. It may be that the high prices charged—far too high in these days of financial stringency and uncertainty—caused many of those who are usually on hand on such occasions to absent themselves. Whatever the reason, the audience was painfully slim in numbers.

"Sullivan the Actor" is the play from which Robertson adapted his "David Garrick," a comedy familiarized to our people by Mr. Sothern. In incidents as well as dress it reasserts the then modern "society" play, "Sullivan" being an ideal character belonging to no particular period. Signor Salvini played the leading part with great naturalness and finish. In the first and third acts "Sullivan" was represented as a most perfect gentleman. His simulation of intoxication in the second act was truthful and without exaggerat on—a mind drunken-ness, rather than bodily drunkenness and libid nal inebriety usually shown on the stage. The sudden and unexpected development of sentiment breaking through the crust of drunkenness were excellently portrayed by Salvini. At times the rendition of the actor's finer and subtler options of the lady whom he had promised to disgust appropriately broke through the assumed drunkenness, and in look was temporarily displaced by the earnest, imploring expression of th impassioned lover. In the last act, also, Salvini's representation of "Sullivan's" struggles between love and duty was powerful. In all the more sentimental situations of the play, where displays of intense emotion and great passion were required, he was superb. The audience, few of whom understood a word of Italian, were able to appreciate the fine acting, and gave Signor Salvini considerable applause.

The company appearing with Salvini is an excellent one, and gave him able support. Signora Piamonti, especially, gave a highly agreeable and charming picture of the impressible young lady, "Stella," enamored of "Sullivan," but betro hed to her cousin, "Frederick." The latter character was well rendered by Signor Casali. "Tommaso Robertson, father of "Stella," was effectively presented by Signor A. Salvini.

This evening Signor Salvini will make his last appearance, when Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello" will be performed. In it he is said to have no equal.

Academy of Music.

At the Academy, this afternoon, the Sharpley-Sheridan & Mack troupe will give a matinee performance, and one will be unable to please anyone who attend. They make their last appearance tonight.

Trimble's Varieties.

Little Delmar, the Stuart sisters, Karl Lind, the Walhala brothers, and all the great company appear at both entertainments to-day—matinee and evening. Go and see them.

"The Scouts."

The appearance at the Academy on Monday evening of "The Scouts" will be signalized by the first production of an original drama of border life founded on actual experiences in the lives of Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack and Wild Bill, who for years has claimed a more meritorious position as regards plot and legitimacy than anything in which the Western heroes have appeared. The scenes, incidents and situations are startlingly realistic, as the author has had the guidance of the scouts in the reconstruction of facts of which they participated. Mlle. Moriacchi has an Indian maiden of the *Hyde-Arthur-Wade-Frost* style to portray, and numerous blonde is given to the dramatic company and to introductory dances, songs, etc., and scenes of camp life, than their other dramas.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In this court, at Chambers, the election of P. C. Grinnan, of Carbondale, as Assignee, by the creditors of Samuel and R. A. Reynolds, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, was agreed upon.

Johnson, Black & Co., of Erie, creditors, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of A. S. Holt and W. S. Gardner, hardware merchants, of Titusville, debtors. The usual order was made, returnable on the 1st proximo.

G. B. Eldred, of Montrose, having been chosen assignee by the creditors of Moss & Knap, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, the election was confirmed.

On motion of W. L. Chaifant, Esq., the injunction heretofore granted against Chaifant & Grist, creditors of A. and R. C. McPherson, of Parker's Landing, bankrupts, is dissolved.

In J. Richards and W. Richards, of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy for adjudication of themselves.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Rowand vs. Radcliffe. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Continued.

In the case of Dickson, Sons & Williams et al., error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county, judgment of non pros. Per curiam.

Levi Foor, John W. Dann and W. J. Poor vs. W. G. McClure. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by George Shiras and Acheson for plaintiffs in error and D. T. Watson and Lucas contra.

Robert Arthurs vs. Mary B. Laughlin, Appeal from the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by D. T. Watson for appellant and M. W. Acheson contra. This case has reference to the erection of a four story iron front business house on a lot on Sixth street, between Penn street and the Suspension bridge. The building is being erected some two or three feet out on the sidewalk in accordance with special permission from Councils. The defendant in error obtained a bill in equity against Mr. Arthurs in the Court below, and obtained an injunction against him, on the ground that the building was a nuisance in its present position. The Court in granting the injunction decided that Councils had no right to grant the authority that it did, which led to the filing of a writ of error by Mr. Arthurs' counsel.

Common Pleas Court—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The case of Keitz vs. Burnett, previously reported, was concluded jury out.

The case of Cole vs. Cole, a petition for divorce, is still on trial before Judge Sterrett.

The argument lists of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions will be taken up on Monday in the Common Pleas room, before Judges Sterrett and Collier.

District Court—Judge Hampton, and Kirkpatrick.

The trial list of the District Court will be fixed this morning at half past nine o'clock, sharp. Jury trials will commence on Monday morning before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The trial of Campbell, Seebert and Stroup, for conspiracy to indict J. G. Lang, was not concluded this noon, when it went to the jury under a somewhat elaborate charge from the Court. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Geo. Sevenths, indicted on oath of W. J. Backhouse for illegal liquor selling, a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

In the case of Daniel Swem, indicted on oath of the same prosecutor for selling liquor to minors, the accused was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

In the case of John McCready, indicted for assault and battery, nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs by prosecutrix, Bridget Flood.

James Dougan was next tried on two charges—one for resisting Sejan Barker, a constable, in the service of writ of execution; and another for assault and battery. The jury convicted on the first count, and acquitted on the second.

This Court will not be in session to-day.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Frederick Johnson.	William A. Watson.
T. M. McNary.	Robert Wray.
Hugh Brown.	Patrick McKalvy.
Robert Brown.	Hugh Ward.
George Black.	John Quigley.
Cyrus Fitch.	John Vanhey.
Culy Huffman.	Thomas McClelland.
D. H. McKelvy.	H. Rohrbaugh et al.
David Scott.	Conrad Heth.
William J. Simpson.	

THE HOUSE POSITIONS.

Names of the Successful Applicants

The delegates elect to the next House of Representatives, from Allegheny county, namely: Messrs. McCormick, Wainwright, Newmeyer, Young, Hays, Christy and Gerwig, assembled yesterday afternoon, at the office of J. C. Newmeyer, Esq., Fifth avenue, for the purpose of selecting persons from among the candidates proposed to fill the offices which Allegheny county is entitled, in the next House. The numerous ballots were had, and the friends of the respective candidates made the best fight they could for their favorites. The balloting finally resulted in the choice of the following named gen.emen:

Wm. Moore, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, First District.

E. C. Milliken, Pittsburgh, Second District.

County Districts—Hope W. Hastings, Plum; Jas. Larrimer, Twenty-fourth ward, South Side; J. P. McKee, Union township; Samuel Wallace, McCandless.

It will be seen that six names are on the list—one more than has ever yet been obtained by one delegation. The members, however, think this county is fully entitled to six officers, and they are going to make a determined effort to secure the appointment of all of them.

THE GAS COMPANIES.

The Old Has Another Tilt With the New—Interesting Depositions and Spicy Arguments.

It will be remembered that about a year ago the old Pittsburgh Gas Company filed a bill in equity in the District Court, asking for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Consolidated Gas Company from laying pipes in the streets of this city, it being averred that the new company had no authority to act as a gas company in Pittsburgh, and that it was impossible for them to lay down pipes on the same streets without doing the old company irreparable injury. The case was argued at length, before a full bench, and the Court refused the injunction.

A similar proceeding, we believe was instituted in the Common Pleas, but was subsequently withdrawn. Next came a bill in equity, filed in the United States Circuit Court, by Edwin M. Greenway, a citizen of Baltimore, and a stockholder in the Consolidated Gas Company, asking for an injunction to restrain said company from doing sundry and divers things. This bill came up for argument yesterday, before Judge McKennan, Hon. Purnell Bayester, Hon. H. B Swoope and John Barton, Esq., appearing for complainant, and John H. Hampton and John Dalzell, Esqs., for defendants.

The case was opened on the part of the p'aintiff by Mr. Brewster, who read the petition in the case, and stated that they proposed to move an injunction in the particulars set forth in the averments Nos. 4 and 5, enjoining and restraining said company from issuing any new stock, and also from selling or transferring stock.

Mr. Dalzell put in answer an affidavit from Chas. L. Gearing, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, setting forth a history of the company, the work that has been done, the streets on which gas pipes have been laid. He further denies that the said Edward M. Greenway is a bona fide stockholder, but that he purchased twenty shares from John C. Barr, simply for the purpose of instituting these proceedings; that the object of the suit is to advance the interest of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and that he has voluntarily constituted himself the Consolidated Gas Company, for the purpose of embarrassing its operations; that he has no pecuniary interest in the subject matter of the controversy, and that he believes he has been furnished with pecuniary means by the Pittsburgh Gas Company, or some other parties interested in said company, to carry on these proceedings; that the stock is worth now than it was at the time it was issued by said Greenway; that he is willing to deposit in court the amount paid for said stock, and interest, if said Greenway will transfer the same to him; further avers that none of the stock of said company has ever been issued to secure legislation or for any notitious purpose, and especially denies that there has been illegally issued stock to any of the parties named in the bill; that the proceedings commenced in this case have prevented the collection of stock subscriptions over due, and have had a depressing influences upon their business.

An affidavit was also read from John C. Barr detailing the manner in which the transfer of stock was made to Greenway. He states that in the month of June last a man by the name of Clark called on him and said he understood he owned some stock in the Consolidated Gas Company. He brought a note for introduction from John Barton. He said he wanted to buy some of the stock for a friend in Baltimore. He did not know his name at the time. He went away, and in about ten days returned and said he would take the stock at the price named. He replied that Greenway would pay less, which he did, and the stock was transferred to Greenway. The stock was paid for in a Baltimore check. Barr never saw Greenway and that was the first time he heard the name Greenway mentioned. At the time of the negotiation Clark said nothing exclusively about the business of the company, in reference to which Barr gave truthful answers.

An affidavit was also read from John B. Livingston, in which he sets forth that the said Albert Clark, who made the negotiation for the purchase of the stock, is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, doing business in Pittsburgh, and that the said Barton, who gave Clark a note of introduction to said Barr, is solicitor for the Pittsburgh Gas Company.

Affidavits were also read from Robert Pitcairn, J. McC Creighton, and other officers of the Consolidated Gas Company, confirmatory of the main statements made in the affidavit of the President of the Company.

A number of affidavits were next read from contributors of the gas companies, to the Consolidated Gas Company, certifying to the superior quality of the gas, and also setting forth that they would suffer very seriously if the Company were restrained from continuing business.

R. H. Smith, Gas Inspector, deposed that in all the tests of the gas he had made, that of the Consolidated Company was superior to that manufactured by the Pittsburgh Gas Company. The illuminating power of the former was sixteen and two-twelfths candles, and that of the latter twelve and three-tenths candles.

A SURPRISE.

Mr. Swoope expressed great surprise at the reading of the depositions. He was here as the counsel for Greenway, sued and alone, and had not any other parties. He knew nothing about the differences between the Pitsburgh and the Consolidated Gas Companies, and they had nothing to do with this case.

MR. BREWSTER OPENS.

The argument for the plaintiff was then opened by Mr. Brewster. He said the Consolidated Gas Company, like many other corporations undertook to launch this enterprise without compliance with the law. They issued stock to the gentlemen named in the bill, and received money therefor. The learned gentleman on the other side have relied greatly upon the fact that there is another gas company in Pittsburgh whose gas has a certain illuminating power so many candles less than the gas the Consolidated Gas Company put forward. That also state the expense for retorts and laying gas pipes, and further averred that Mr. Gearing, Pittsburgh counsel, purchased this stock from Mr. Barr, and that he was paid by a certified check on a Baltimore bank. But these statements are no defense. Then they assert that all they have done was lawful. Suppose Mr. Barr sold stock to any company paid a one-dollar for each share of stock subscribed, mostly with checks, and that subsequently nearly all the checks were returned. The counsel then proceeded to cite authorities at considerable length to sustain the points set forth in the bill.

REPLY OF MR. DALZELL.

Mr. Dalzell replied to Mr. Brewster, and made a very able and dignified argument. The abandonment of several of the positions assumed by the counsel on the other side, somewhat narrowed his remarks. He took the position that a stockholder in a company organized in Pennsylvania, cannot come into the United States Courts and ask a judgment of ouster against his own company. A stockholder, either original or by transfer, is estopped from denying the existence of the corporation by which he holds his stock. The only process by which that could be done, would be by *quo warranto*. Now certain authorities were cited in support of these positions. He held that every authority quoted on the other side showed the legality and propriety of making the corporation itself a party to the suit, which had not been done. If Greenway had made complaint to the company about the irregularities then possibly he might come into Court as against the company, but he had not made such complaint. The first evidence of dissatisfaction was when he brought the suit. It was brought as against the company, but individual members, and had neither equity, law, nor facts to sustain it.

SPEECH OF MR. HAMPTON.

Mr. Hampton followed in a speech of considerable length and of marked ability. He commented upon the facts disclosed by the depositions, and denounced the entire proceeding as a sham and a fraud. He criticised severely the phraseology as well as the subject matter of the bill of complaint, and asserted that the person who framed it ought to be ashamed of his work.

Mr. Brewster here interrupted the speaker and acknowledged the authorship of the bill.

Mr. Hampton expressed his astonishment at such a confession, and continued to remark that no party had a right to put a prayer in a bill, which the facts set forth in it averred to sustain it. The purpose, however, was to *prey* upon the Consolidated Gas Company, and not pray for any proper relief. He made some pertinent comments upon the high character in this community had which he (Mr. Brewster) in his opening had charged with the commission of a gigantic fraud. If the bill of the complainant was to be believed. But the facts showed that the fraud was not in the Consolidated Gas Company. This whole case, on the part of the petitioner, was fraudulent from beginning to end. Dr. Hostetter, the President of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and his agent and Man-Friday, Barton, conducted the proceeding. There was Dr. Hostetter sitting outside the bar; there was Mr. Barton, solicitor of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, both interested spectators. Having got Greenway to volunteer, as their adjutant, and thrust himself into the Consolidated Gas Company, where he was not wanted, they were carrying on a sham fight for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Gas Company. Why did they not ask Dr. Hostetter? They dare not do so. No—they had been driven out of the State Court in disgrace, and they must renew the fight here. This was the way in which the Consolidated Company had been bedevited and annoyed, and oppressed with the multiplicity of suits. They had nothing to sustain their case, and were entitled to no relief whatever. Look at Greenway's position. He was twenty years of age—a stranger, worth $1,000. He lives in Maryland; never comes here to Pittsburgh, or Canada, or anywhere else; Attorney General of the State, employs the United States District Attorney, and the Solicitor of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, to defend him for twenty shares. Why the retainer for these distinguished lawyers would be a heavy item in his estate also!

Mr. Hampton had been aroused by Mr. Brewster, in his remarks, characterizing the depositions as "shabby," and in retaliation he gave that gentleman such a rubbing as we venture he has not often had.

He then addressed himself to the law, in support of his legal propositions, but we have not space to follow him further.

MR. BREWSTER CLOSES.

Mr. Brewster replied at much length, and held mainly to the point that the charge that stock had been issued without compensation in money had not been successfully denied. He cited authorities tending to show the weakness and insufficiency of the answer of the defendants, and held that the injunction ought to be granted. He complained of the abuse heaped upon counsel for the petitioner, and upon members of the Pittsburgh Gas Company who were not parties to the suit, and had no connection whatever with it.

Judge McKennan then took possession of the papers, and will probably render an early decision.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending November 13, 1873, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McG. Perkins & Co., Counsellors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

Hand Washing Rubber—Austin S. Mann, Pittsburgh. Application filed November 13, 1873.

Locomotive Air Brake—George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh. Application filed July 18, 1873.

Salt and Pepper Dredge Combined—Thomas B. Atterbury, Pittsburgh, assignor to James S. Atterbury and Thomas B. Atterbury, same place. Application filed October 8, 1873.

Steam and Air Brake—George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh. Application filed July 24, 1873.

Car Coupling—William Charles Brooks, Stoneham. Application filed April 19, 1873.

Locomotive Headlight—Martin B. Keller, Penn township (near Lititz) Lancaster county. Application filed July 5, 1873.

Spring Bed—George A. Brice, Townville. Application filed August 20, 1873.

Plue Cleaner for Tubes, &c.—Jacob Armbarster, Perrysville Centre. Application filed September, 11, 1873.

Sawing Machine—Edward H. Stearns, Erie. Application filed April 14, 1873.

Heating Stove—Joseph Johnson, Harrisburg. Application filed October 26, 1871.

Utilizing Gas as a Motive Power—Ogden Bolton, Jr., Chartier's township, Allegheny county.

Billiard Table Lever—David H. Hill, South Chester. Application filed September 6, 1873.

Metal Pattern for Hinges—William A. Boyden, Harrisburg. Application filed September 20, 1873.

Kitchen and Ironing Table—J. Good, Lancaster. *Reissue.*

Coupling and Steering Apparatus—John McCreafry, Middletown, patent No. 129,844, dated July 23, 1872. Application filed October 15, 1873.

OHIO.

Chair—G. Feldkamp, Cincinnati.

Hydraulic Cushion for Water Pipes—W. Rickets, Cincinnati.

Spark Arrester—J. Bardsley, Akron.

Machine for Dressing Staves—J. J. Raiya, Cleveland.

Chain Machine—J. Daghin and W. B. Case, Cleveland.

Turning Hook—J. Chrysty, Clyde.

Combination Padlock—W. C. Langenan, Cleveland.

Starching Machine—A. M. Dolph, Cincinnati.

Saw Jointer—S. D. Knight, Bryan.

Fire Engine—J. A. Sinclair, Bridgeport.

Paper Machine—C. Whealen, Dayton.

Weighing Apparatus—M. Osborn, Cleveland.

Whip Socket—F. Heberling, Mount Pleasant.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Method of Making Footed Glass Bowls—Elijah G. Cate, Wheeling. Application filed May 17, 1873.

Severely Injured.

Mrs. Treser, wife of Louis Treser, of No. 222 Ohio street, Allegheny, was severely injured yesterday by being cut on the arm with a cleaver. Mr. Treser keeps a butcher shop at the p ace stated and it was while the wife was waiting upon a customer that the injury was inflicted. Rumors are afloat somewhat generated. Others, however, say that the cutting was an accident. At any rate an artery was cut and it was only by prompt medical attendance that her life was saved.

MESSRS. IRA B. McVAY & CO.

Meeting of Creditors—Assets and Liabilities—A Surplus of Over $54,000—Proposition of Settlement Accepted.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., was held yesterday afternoon, at the office of C. H. Love, Fourth avenue.

Henry A. Weaver, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. E. H. Wilson, of Indiana, Pa., was elected secretary.

The circular calling the meeting was then read.

On motion, George Shiras, Esq., read the following statement, showing the condition of Messrs. McVay & Co.:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Ira B. McVay & Co., submitted to their creditors this 14th day of November, 1873:

ASSETS.

Bills receivable	$308,132 63
Overdrafts (secured)	20,357 00
Due from banks and bankers	61,426 81
Real estate	79,650 00
Office fixtures, &c.	1,969 02
Bank building and ..sse	1,500 00
11,000 C. & N. S. bonds and coupons	9,000 00
Other local stocks and bonds	13,240 00
Revenue stamps	200 00
Cash and cash items	17,960 77
	$517,659 73

LIABILITIES.

Due Individual Depositors	$282,655 72
Due Banks and Bankers	130,153 35
Loans secured by Collateral	25,000 00
Unknown holders of Protested Drafts	15,183 24
Surplus	64,716 39
	$517,659 73

Mr. Shiras then read the following proposition from the firm of Ira B. McVay & Co:

The undersigned creditors of the firm of Ira B McVay & Co., hereby agree to and with each other to grant the said firm an extension of time in which to collect their indebtedness to us, in the following terms, viz:

Twenty-five (25) per cent. to be paid in six months from the first day of December, 1873, twenty-five per cent. in twelve months after said date, twenty-five per cent. in eighteen months, and twenty-five per cent. in twenty-four months from said date, the said arrangement not to be obligatory upon those signing unless within ninety days from the date hereof the creditors holding ninety per cent. of the indebtedness of said firm. And we hereby agree, during said period of four weeks, to bring no suit, and in case any suit is brought against said firm, or its members, provided, however, that pending the settlement, the said firm confer or grant no privileges or preference by judgment, or otherwise. In consideration whereof, We, the members of said firm, hereby promise and agree to make the payments above noted, at the times and in the amounts mentioned, and We further agree to anticipate said payments from time to time, if we shall be able so to do.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. J. R. Hanna, and was seconded by Mr. H. H. Collins:

Resolved, That the proposition of Ira B. McVay & Co. be accepted, and that the creditors who are present sign the agreement to that effect, and that we earnestly recommend the same action on the part of creditors not present to-day, and that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to cooperate in obtaining the consent and signature of absent creditors.

The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice, and the Chair appointed as the Committee Messrs. Andrew H. Lippincott, General J. B. Sweitzer, W. B. Barton, General James Bleakley, of Franklin, Pa., and E. H. Wilson, of Indiana, Pa.

Nearly all the creditors present, representing fully seventy-five per cent. of the indebtedness, signified the agreement, and others will no doubt do so. A general acquiescence in the terms of the settlement proposed.

Of the item due from banks and bankers, $20,000 is due from Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., New York, which is considered to be worth 50 per cent. The bank building is from Gilbough, Bond & Co., the value of which depends upon the result of an investigation as to who are the partners of that firm. The item due from the stock of the members which the public was led to believe, was worth par, is doubtful about this. Otherwise the worth can only be judged by the result.

The real estate belonging to the firm in the city of Pittsburgh consists of two lots on the corner of Twenty-second ward, two lots on Summers street, and seven lots in the Thirty-fifth ward, all of which will probably be sold advantageously to be fair and just. The real estate of the individual partners is put in at prices which have been refused for the same. Stock and bond account is made up chiefly of city of Pittsburgh bonds and stocks worth fully the value reported. The bank building, with lease, has nearly eight years to run at a low rental. The bills are believed, with judicious handling, to be collectable to within a small percentage of the total amount. The over-drafts are from good and responsible individuals, and mostly secured.

THE FOUL QUESTION.

The Cost of Mining on the Railroads

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Permit me to make an explanation in regard to the question at issue between the railroad operators and the miners in their employ. For more than a year past there has been an unjust discrimination, in the matter of mining, against the railroad operators, and consequently against home consumers. On the 9th of June the screen inch became a law and the miners (both river and railroad) through the Miners' Progressive and Protective Association of Western Pennsylvania, after several meetings and changes settled on demanding for coal screened over an inch and a half screen, and of the action of the meeting held yesterday, at which it was resolved to solve not to work on the railroads at less than three and six-tenths cents over a three-quarter inch screen, equal to four and six-tenths cents over an inch and a half screen, will Mr. Archibold still say "it is not the case?" and will he attempt to justify the discrimination now, as he did then, by saying "the reason why there has been a difference in the price of coal in this respect is that when the demand for the advance was made while the railroad miners were in a condition to enforce it, the river miners were not so," an explanation that may be perfectly satisfactory to the Miners' Progressive and Protective Association of Western Pennsylvania, but which is scarcely perfectly satisfactory to "home consumers."

OPERATOR.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1873.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting—The South Side Ponds.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Arthurs, Arnholt, Edwards, Fleming, Gilmore and House being present.

In the absence of the President, Dr. Gilmore was called to the chair.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting, the report of the Health officer was read and accepted.

It shows that during the month of October 476 nuisances were abated, 76 permits for cesspools and pools were issued, and that from the latter the receipts were $43 50. In addition to this there was $50 received for fines, &c., making a total of $125 00. The expenditures amounted to $14 75, leaving a balance to the credit of the Board of $110 25.

On motion the hour of meeting was fixed at three o'clock P. M., instead of two o'clock.

THE SOUTH SIDE PONDS.

Mr. Edwards, from the Sanitary Committee, reported that they had visited the South Side where complaints of pools of water were reported. The Committee had found parts of squares flooded, and there was danger of health by them. The ponds were caused partially by the grading of streets. It would be necessary either to fill up the lots, dig wells to the gravel, or construct sewers. It was now too late to build the sewers, and the Committee think that the property owners should be recommended to dig wells. The information ob ained by the Committee is that the gravel bed can be reached without deep digging.

Mr. Arnholt thought this might be a temporary relief but that after all the lots would have to be filled up.

Mr. Edwards said that the filling up would save a great deal of money and buyers who intended to build on lots would prefer them as they are.

Finally, on motion of Mr. Edwards the Health Officer was instructed to notify parties interested that the ponds must be drained and to recommend the digging of wells.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

Matrimonial.

We are pleased to note that two souls have been made happy by union in marriage. As will be seen by formal announcement elsewhere in the COMMERCIAL this morning, Mr. William B. Hays, the well known merchant, and Miss Rachel Geyer, daughter of Stephen Geyer, Esq., were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Pershing, on Thursday evening. The happy couple have gone on a wedding trip. In common with many friends, we wish them a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

Laboring Men Swindled.

A short time since an office was opened on the third floor of No. 49 Sixth street, and the modest sign, "Raymond & Co.," was hung out at the door. An advertisement was inserted in the papers, calling for one hundred laborers at two dollars per day, to work upon a railroad in Kentucky. There being many men out of employment at this time, the applicants for work were, of course, numerous. It was represented to callers that laborers were wanted on the Big Sandy and Lexington railway, and they would be given free transportation to Ashland, Ky. They required each accepted applicant to pay them two dollars as a guarantee that after they arrived at Ashland they would commence work. This, they stated, they were simply to secure them, as they were compelled to advance money to pay the cost of transportation. The money would be returned, they represented, at the expiration of the first month. Between one and four hundred laborers, from all parts of the State, accepted the terms and deposited the two dollars with "Raymond & Co.," receiving a receipt therefor. Yesterday morning many boring men, lugging heavy satchels, appeared on the wharf and made their way to the Grand Union. They applied to the officers for passage, and each one exhibited tickets setting forth that transportation had been provided for them on that boat. The officers were considerably astonished, but as the crowd continued to increase, they finally came to the conclusion that some accomplished, and they advised the victims to inform the police.

They visited the Mayor's office, and a detective was sent in search of Messrs. Raymond & Co. The office was closed, and upon the door was found open a pine table and two chairs and a box containing cards and circulars. Further search could be obtained that Raymond and his "clerk" left the office last night, and had not since been seen. Raymond is represented as a tall and fine looking man, with black hair, black mustache and dark eyes.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

WILLIAM STEELING, an old and respected citizen died yesterday at the advanced age of seventy six. Resided in Pittsburgh for over forty years.

MR. MUTH, while endeavoring to turn a wagon yesterday on the Troy Hill road caused the vehicle to upset, and he was thrown to the ground, receiving a severe cut on the forehead.

BARKER PHILSBURY, the noted radical lecturer, will lecture in Pittsburgh on Sunday afternoon at 2½ o'clock P. M.; also at 7 P. M., in the hall of the Pittsburgh Radical Society, Maltby Building, Fifth avenue. The subject will be "The Late Evangelical Alliance."

THE numerous friends of the venerable Rev. Dr. D. C. Page will be interested to learn that this eminent divine will preach at Trinity Church next Sunday morning. His sermon will have a general bearing upon the religious topics of the day, which are just emerging, with particular reference to the dangers and mischiefs of making haste to be rich.

CONSTABLE M. BRADY, of the Pittsburgh Valley Railroad, whom we noticed yesterday as having had a fall on the road, and received injuries which necessitated the amputation of both of his legs, died on Thursday evening. The remains of the unfortunate officer were brought to his home, in Allegheny city, yesterday.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., Signal Office, November 14, 1873.

STATIONS.	ABOVE ZERO. LW'r'st.	ABOVE ZERO. —ON'T	CHANGE.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	
Boonville	4	4	—0	1	W. Clear.
Brownsville	1	4	—0	4	S. Clear.
Brunswick*	1	4	—0	4	S. Clear.
Cairo	10	0	—0	1	Calm. Clear.
Cincinnati	9	6	—0	2	S. Clear.
Davenport	2	6	—0	1	S. W. Fair.
Evansville					S. Clear.
Hermann*	5	0	—0	1	S. E. Clear.
Jeffersonville	2	3	—0	5	S. Clear.
Kansas City	2	8	—0		S. Clear.
Keokuk	2	2	—0	2	S. S. Clear.
Leavenworth	2	8	—0		S. Clear.
Lexington	2	8	10	2	S. W. Clear.
Lecair	2	4	—0	1	S. W. Clear.
Little Rock	5	0	—0	1	S. E. Clear.
Louisville	5	0	—0	6	S. Fair.
Memphis	10	10	—0	4	S. W. Clear.
Memphis	6	9	—0	4	S. W. Clear.
Nashville	0	0	—0	2	S. Fair.
New Orleans	12	0	—0	1	S. W. Clear.
Paducah	5	10	—0	1	S. S. E. Clear.
Pittsburgh	2	9	—0	1	S. Clear.
Plattsmouth*	2	3	—0	1	S. W. Clear.
St. Joseph	0	8	—0	2	S. W. Clear.
St. Louis	2	2	—0	1	S. E. Clear.
Vicksburg	10	4	—0	2	S. Fair.
Warsaw	4	0	—0	1	S. W. Clear.

*Surface of water below bench mark.

†Surface of water below high water mark.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—River seven feet three inches and falling. Arrived—Andes, Memphis. Departed—Cherokee, New Orleans; Andes, Wheeling.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—River stationary, with five feet four inches in the canal and three feet four inches in the pass down the Indiana chute. Weather clear and cool. The steamer Argosy arrived with salt from Pomeroy and Kanawha, and proceeded down. Rise to transport his circus down the river. Arrivals—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson. Departures—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, November 14.—Clear; mercury 27 to 45. River falling, with five feet on the falls. Below a lock-out of about two months, the railroad pipe adopted the three-quarter inch screen, and the summ d work at three and a half cents per bushel.

The three-quarter inch screen has scarcely been adopted generally on the railroads, before, at a meeting of the